The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2168—Ninth Year. BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1869. Circulation 3000

MAUA BANK,
101—10 3 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK,
101–103 CALLE CANGALLO.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY
For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper "
Do. do. do. gold "
Do. 30 days' do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from

P. P. Maua & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

Jan. 1, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
"ARNO,"
J. THWAITES, Commander,
Will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro,

ON 27th MAY

At Rio de Janeiro, the "Arno" will meet with and will transfer to the . ce of the Company's Transatlantic Packets, Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz.:—Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent [Cape de Verd Islands], Lisbon, and Southampton.

☞ Passengers by this Vessel are requested to embark before FOUR, P.M., on the above-named Day, as the "Arno" will leave precisely at that hour.

*** CARGO will, in future, be Received on Board the Arno" for Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco.

The Royal Mail Steampacket Company have made the following REDUCTIONS in their rates of Passage:—

FARES:

First-class to Southampton,...£35 and upwards,
Ditto, " Lisbon, ...£32, Ditto.
Specio: One-Half per Cent.

RETURN TICKETS granted at the above Rates avilable for TWELVE Months.

A Deduction of ONE-SIXTH made to Families Paying the Higher Rates, when such equal or exceed Four Adult Passages.

Persons desirous of prepaying the cost of Passage, from Europe to this port, of their respective relatives or friends, can make arrangement to that effect, it agreeable to them, at this Agency.

☞ RETURN TICKETS are now Issued to RIO DE JANEIRO, available for SIX Months, with an Abatement of 25 per Cent.

For further particulars, apply to
ABRAHAM ROBINSON,
4 Calle Parque 88.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(LIMITED).

Chief Offices:
CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO.
Central Station:
87 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES.

MAIN LINE:

Buenos Ayres,	San José,
Colonia,	Montevideo,
Rosario, B. O.	

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:

Plaza Constitucion,	Donselaar,
South Barracas,	Ferrari,
Lomas de Zamora,	Jeppener,
Glew,	Altamirano,
San Vicente,	Gándara,
Chascomus.	

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:

Retiro,	San Isidro,
Belgrano,	San Fernando,
Olivos,	Tigre.

MAIN LINE TARIFF:—
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, $50 m/c., or $f.2.
For every additional Ten Words, $25 m/c., or $f.1.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:—
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, from Central Telegraph Station, 87 Calle Cangallo, to Plaza Constitucion..... $10 m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to the South Barracas..... $15 m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to the other Stations on the Line..... $25 m/c.
☞ Half of the Original Rates for every additional Ten Words.

Messages delivered Free within Three Squares from the Plaza Constitucion, and Six Squares from South Barracas, and for every square beyond this distance One Paper Dollar. Special Delivery Rates for other Stations to be fixed upon at the time of receiving for transmission.

The above Rates will be added to the Company's Charges made for Telegrams to or from the Banda Oriental; also to Stations on the Northern Railway.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:
From Buenos Ayres to the Tigre, &c., and vice versa, Ten Words ..... $20 m/c.
Every additional Ten Words..... $10 m/c.
From the Tigre, or other Stations on the Northern Railway, to Montevideo, or Stations in the Banda Oriental, Ten Words ..... $70 m/c.
Every additional Ten Words ..... $35 m/c.

HOURS OF BUSINESS:
Week-Days (including Feast), ..8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sundays, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Messages for Mail Steamers taken on the Morning of the departure of the Mails from Montevideo for Rio and Europe.

NOTICE.

For the present, and until further notice, messages for the Northern Railway line will not be received at the head-office, owing to interruption on that line.

By Order,
JOHN OLDHAM,
Superintendent and Engineer.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being about to leave for Europe, requests that all parties having claims against him will present same before the 20th inst.

Buenos Ayres, May 1, 1869.

G. D. STEWART,
281.18p,my1 15 Cangallo.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK
(LIMITED.)

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1868.....£155,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London,	Hamburg,
Dublin,	Genoa,
Liverpool,	Rio de Janeiro,
Paris,	Montevideo,
Antwerp,	Rosario & Cordoba.

All Branches of the National Banks of Scotland.

Buenos Ayres, March, 1869.

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies inaccount current, } 3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal at present, } 3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, at present } 5 "

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, } 10 per cent.

J. H. GREEN,
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, March 1, 1869

THE
ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
Established in this City,
Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

DIRECTORS—
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Francisco F. Moreno, Manager.
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
Eduardo Lumb.

LOUDET,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
344—CALLE PIEDAD—344.
Mons. LOUDET,

Begs to inform the Public of Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Republic, that he continues to take Photographs for the Carte de Visite, full length, and in every other style.

Mons. Loudet visited the Great Exhibition of Paris in 1867, in order to make himself, thoroughly and practically acquainted with every improvement in the above important art; and, since his return from Europe, he has placed his Establishment on precisely the same footing as those of the first Photographers in Paris, London, and the principal cities of Europe. The Apparatus, has been selected from the most approved of these in the Paris Exhibition, several of the inventions having received Prize Medals, among which may be mentioned those of Dallmeyer, of Loudon, &c.

Voigtlander e Sohn. The saloons [in which may be included the Atelier] are handsomely furnished and commodious.

Mons. LOUDET feels the most perfect confidence in saying he can produce likenesses in every aspect, infinitely superior to those which have already met with such unbounded approbation from the distinguished Public of Buenos Ayres.

The Public are respectfully invited to inspect the Gallery. 98,f16

FOR HAVRE DE GRACE,

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

Messrs. Lamport and Holt's Line, under Posta Contract with Her Majesty's Government and that of Brazil.

Ships.	Tons	Ships	Tons.
Kepler.....	1,499	Flamsteed	1,276
Galileo.....	1,525	Cppernicus	1,397
Newton	1,074	Laplace	1,194
Ptolemy	1,115	Douati	1,182
Halley	1,374	Tycho Brahe ..	1,848
Humboldt	1,346	Hipparchus....	1,840
Saladin.....	510	La Plata	1,393

Pascal, Biela, Olbers (building.)

The Mail Steamer TYCHO BRAHE,
1848 tons,
Captain EDMUND PEEL,
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres for Havre, calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, and Southampton, on Sunday, 9th May of cargo will be delivered at Havre after the 12th June, in order that shippers may avail of the change in Duties.

Cargo will be received on Board until Sunset on the 8th of May.

The freight on wool will be 30/ per 40 cubic feet, with 10 p.c. primage.

Parcels and Specie will be received up to Four p.m. on Saturday, 8th May.

Specie can be taken for Paris, at ½ p.c.
Do do London ¼ p.c.

Passengers for England and Mails will be landed at Southampton.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

RATES OF PASSAGES,
AS FOLLOWS:—

Rio de Janeiro $50
Bahia $70
London ..... £40 sterling.
Southampton ..... 40 "
Havre ..... 40 "

The usual allowance made to families.
Steerage passages: One-half.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS, with a deduction of 25 per Cent, available for Twelve Months.

☞ Tickets granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends.

Apply to the Agents—
H. A. GREEN, & CO,
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, & CO.,

The TYCHO BRAHE
Is expected to leave Montevideo on the Evening of the 10th of May.

Telegrams sent in the morning to catch her there will be in time. 222,15p,a24

DRY DOCKS.

THE DIQUE DO COMERCIO a private Graving Dock in Rio de Janeiro, is open to receive vessels not exceeding 400 feet in length, and 18 feet draught of water.

Arrangemen s for entrance, cleaning, and painting iron steamers, and supplying same with coal, can be made with

ALFRED YARROW,
No 62 Calle Sarandi, Montevideo.
205,xp,a24

ROSARIO.

KEAN AND SOAMES,
Shipchandlers, Butchers, Grocers,
Provision Dealers, and Camp Agents,
CALLE ADUANA 76, 78, and 80.
Agents for the "Standard."
194,1ma22

THE PROVINCIAL BANK
OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c. and $f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES,	CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS,	MERCEDES,
LOBOS.	BARADERO,
SALTO.	AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from three to twenty thousand dollars on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—
private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 5 do., do., specie.

To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.

CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum.
Do., specie, 7 do., do.,

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 183 | xp,m29

MONTEVIDEO, — 128 — CALLE ITUZAINGO—128.

The Emporio Americano has received a stock of Books, Music, and Songs, American Notions. A large Stock of useful articles required by all.

128 — CALLE ITUZAINGO — 128
124,1m,a14

JAMES S. HILL AND CO.
43—DEFENSA—43
Custom House and Commission Agents. 141,a15

CUNNINGHAM & PEARSON,
Commission Agents,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
General Grocers, &c.
44 and 46 Calle Aduana, and 80 and 82 Calle Santa Fé,
ROSARIO.
44,xpo

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LONDON.

Instituted in 1803.

Subscribed and invested capital,
£1,600,000.
One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

The Company insures Houses or other Buildings, Goods or Merchandise, deposited in Private Stores, or Custom-house, Manufacturing and Training Stock, Ships in Port, and the Cargoes of such Ships, and almost every description of Property against loss and damage by Fire.

Rates of Premium varying according to the nature of the Risks, and will be found as moderate as any other first-class Company.

The Company's large Capital, as well as the Board of Directors, composed of Members of the highest standing in the United Kingdom, offers the greatest possible solidity and confidence to the Assured.

The undersigned, Agents of this Company for the River Plate, and duly authorised by Power of Attorney to issue Policies and to settle in Buenos Ayres all losses that may occur from Fire and Lightning, with the usual liberality and promptitude for which this Company is so favorably known.

Any further information can be obtained on application to the Company's Agents,

MANTELS & PFEIFFER,
Calle Chacabuco, No 19 & 21
272,1m,my2

HORSES OF ENGLISH BLOOD,

Members of the Jockey Club, and others who desire to possess Half or Thoroughbred Horses or Mares, for racing, hurdle racing, trotting, saddle, or harness; also a few Entires, calculated to get good racing stock, can be suited on application to Charles Lewis, Esq. Address 'Standard' Office, or Chacra de los Alamos, Quilmes.

N.B. On the 6th of May Mr. Lewis will be on the Belgrano Race Course, and will be able to give any information regarding the Stud under his charge at present, and can engage to train these horses for any of the above purposes.

259,xpa30

CONSTANTINE'S
PERSIAN HEALING
OR
PINE TAR SOAP.

For the Toilet this Soap has no equal. It preserves the complexion fair, the skin soft, flexible, and healthy.

It removes all Dandruff, preserves the hair soft and silky, and prevents it from falling off or prematurely turning grey.

It cures pimples on the face, cracked or chapped hands, salt rheum, frosted feet, burns, fresh cuts or wounds of all kinds, all diseases of the scalp and skin, and is a good Shaving Soap.

CRANWELL AND MURRAY,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
66—CALLE RECONQUISTA—66
159,xp,a20

TOOTH-ACHE — A THING OF THE PAST.

PAIN STOPPED,
NERVE DESTROYED,
TOOTH PRESERVED,
By using

Which Immediately Cures the TOOTHACHE, And destroys The Sensitive Nerves of DECAYED TEETH, Rendering Extraction Seldom necessary.

MURRAY'S NERVONE.

Sold by
CRANWELL AND MURRAY,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
66 — CALLE RECONQUISTA — 66
159,xp,a18

WANKLYN & CO.,
108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 31st March, until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

Allowed in account current, 5 ⁰ per an.
" 60 & 90 days fixed 7 ⁰ " } On both
" 30 days' notice .. 7 ⁰ " } cur.
" 7 days' notice .. 6 ⁰ "

Charged in Account Current 12 per cent. per an., both currencies.

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—

The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.

LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.

VIDAL, QUADRAS, & CIE., BARCELONA.

MENDEZ & BARCENA, VIGO.

BANCO NAVIA & CO., and LUMB, BROTHERS & CO., MONTEVIDEO.

E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

Are authorised to issue the

CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on application from

The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.

Buenos Ayres, March 30, 1869.

251,xp,a1

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA
In Large Bottles,
The Great Purifier of the Blood
IS PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED FOR USE DURING SPRING AND SUMMER

When the blood is thick, the circulation clogged and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK

by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for

THE PERMANENT CURE
OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES OF SCROFULA, OLD SORES BOILS, TUMORS, ULCERS ABSCESSES,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD, SCURVY, SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASE, White Swelling and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Langour, Dizziness, and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Damp Ague and Jaundice. Guaranteed to be the most Powerful and Purest Preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
THAT IS PUT UP FOR SALE.

It is the only best, and in fact, the only sure and reliable medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood or from excessive use of mercury.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is not the least particle of mineral or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless, and may be administered to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and, to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of LANMAN & KEMP is upon the blue lapel.

Prepared only by
LANMAN & KEMP,
Wholesale Druggists,
New York

GUINNESS'S
Celebrated Extra Stout
in quarts and pints at
BARRY & WALKER'S,
Sole Agents,
97—Calle Defensa—97.
166—xp m26

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
106—CALLE VENEZUELA—106.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Prepared by Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, Fray Bentos. The only Extract of Meat analysed, and warranted to be genuine, by Baron Liebig, the inventor, and authorised by him to be called Liebig's Extract of Meat, is to be had at Sassenborg and Co.'s, 144 Calle Reconquista.

Every Jar of the Company's Extract bears Baron Liebig's certificate.

N. B. Several imitations have appeared in the market, some of them very deficient in quality 151,f21

SAILMAKER—CALLE CANGALLO, 36

In the above Establishment a first-class selection of toldos, sails, valde sih fondo, covers for carts, water buckets, &c. Carpets can always be made to order at the shortest notice, and at a moderate price.

FRANCIS QUINTIN,
Proprietor. 326,xpo29

A CARD.

LLEWELYN L. JONES AND CO.
Operative Chemists,
Of the Pharmaceutical Society of and from Squires', Chemist in Ordinary to the Queen, London.
58 and 60 CALLE FLORIDA,
Buenos Ayres.
132,xp,m15

CECIL A. EDYE.
Wine and Spirit Merchant,
77—CALLE TREINTA Y TRES—77,
MONTEVIDEO.
Monthly supplies of CIGARS direct from Havannah. 166xp, f25

THE RIVER PLATE
HAND-BOOK.

Vol. I.
NOW ON SALE
AT
THE "STANDARD" OFFICE.

Price $60

MACKERN'S, 44 Calle San Martin.
LOEDELL'S, 75 Calle San Martin.
RUA'S, 74 Calle Florida.
CLAYPOLE, 23 Calle Defensa.
G. BEHREN'S, 103 Calle Zavalle, Montevideo, price f $2½.
KEAN and SOAMES, Rosario, price $3 Bol.

HOTEL EUROPA,
69, CALLE 25 DE MAYO.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1809.

Board and Lodging, at $35 a-day, including Coffee in the Morning and Tea at Night.
Day Boarders at Reasonable Terms.
Guinness's Stout.
Bass's Ale.
German Beer.
Genuine VELTLINER and YVORNE Wines.
Rhine Wine.
Bordeaux Wine.
Bourgogne Wine, &c.
Sandwiches and Caldo.
Every description of English and American Drinks.
There is a splendid Billiard-room in the Hotel.
☞ English, French, German, and Italian spoken.

CLARAZ and TAM,
168,xp,jy21 Proprietors.

CAJA DE CREDIT.
21 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Allowed on Deposits in Account Current—
Gold or Paper, ...6 per cent. per annum.
Do., 90 days ..8 do., do.
Do., 6 months..9 do., do.
Do., 12 months 10 do., do.

Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.

The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.

P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.
Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1867. 276,xp,n1

CORRALES AND WEHMANN
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
AND
Agencia en General de la Campaña,
Wool and Produce Brokers.
OFFICE:
No. 377 CALLE LIMA.
161,xpn19

JOHN THOMSON, & CO.
SHIPBROKER,
SURVEYOR AND ADJUSTER OF GENERAL AVERAGES.
OFFICE—20 CALLE LA BAJADO
ROSARIO. 17.xpF5

MERCHANT TAILOR.

338—RIVADAVIA—338

Just received, from the best European Manufacturers a large and varied assortment of Fancy Clothes, specially adapted to the coming season.

Bartholomew Parody invites the Gentlemen of Buenos Ayres to inspect the above, guaranteeing to all who may favor him quickness, satisfaction, and cheapness.

Parties in a hurry to catch the Train can be fitted up with taste, at a moment's notice, in the Ready-made Department. 203,m24

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Races at Belgrano and Athletic Sports at Palermo,
THURSDAY, 6th MAY.

From 10.20 a.m. until 7.20 p.m., Trains will run every half-hour from 25 de Mayo and Retiro for Palermo and Belgrano; and from Belgrano and Palermo, from Retiro and 25 de Mayo.

First Class Tickets only will be issued.

Passengers taking Belgrano Tickets may alight at Palermo, and afterwards proceed with the same tickets.

HENRY CRABTREE,
General Manager.
Estacion Retiro, April 28, 1869.
2618p,a29

SANTILLAN AND LEGJINECHA,
Wool Brokers,
90—CALLE PERU—90
141xpa15

COALS FOR DOMESTIC USE.
BEST WALLSEND.

On sale on Board, or delivered in any quantity, at consumers' premises.

Apply to John P. Boyd and Co., 56 Calle San Martin. 269,6p,my1

AGENCIA DE MENSAGERIAS.
De M. CABRERA [Hno.]
257—Piedad—257.

Itinerario de las Diligencias que se despachan por esta Agencia.

LA FOVORECIDA—Para Lobos, Jueves y Domingos, regresa Viernes y Lunes—Al Saladillo, los Jueves, regresa los Lunes.
Empresarios,
SANTAMARINA Y CALVO.

LA NACIONAL—Para la Capilla del Señor y Zarate, sale todos los dias pares, regresa los nones.
Empresarios,
GUILLERMON Hnos.

LA URUGUAYANA—Para Navarro, sale todos los dias pares, regresa los nones.
Empresario,
P. DUFOUR.

EL COMERCIO—Para el Monte, sale de la estacion Jeppener los dias 1, 6, 13, 19 y 25 de cada mes, regresa los 4, 10, 16, 22 y 28.
Empresario,
E. VALDOVINOS.

MENSAGERIAS NACIONALES — Para Giles y San Antonio de Areco, sale todos los dias nones, regresa los pares.—Para el Baradero, sale los 1, 7, 13, 19, 23 y 27 de cada mes, regresa los 4, 10, 16, 22, 26 y 30.
Empresario,
C. MERINO.

CORREO DE CHACABUCO y JUNIN—Sale de Chivilcoy todos los 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 y 30 de cada mes, regresa los 3, 8, 13, 18, 23 y 28.
Empresario,
B. TAVARES.

NOTA—Carga y encomiendas se reciben en a Agencia, Piedad 257, has a las 5 de la tarde las visperas de salida; correspondencia, 10 de noche. 253..7p m2

FRESH ARRIVALS.

MR. THOMAS HOLMS
61 — CORRIENTES — 61

Begs to call special attention to his present importations of Winter Goods, which for elegance and variety exceed anything he has hitherto offered to the Public.

BLACK AND COLOURED SILKS,
IRISH POPLINS,
SPECIAL LOT OF REPPS
CLAN TARTANS,
FANCY DRESS MATERIALS,
WINCEYS,
TARTAN SHAWLS AND PLAIDS,
CLOAKS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c.,
NAPIERY,
UNDER CLOTHING,
HOSIERY,
BABY LINEN,
PERFUMERY,
&c. &c. &c.

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61—Corrientes—61
237,xp,my5

J. P. WELLS.
Wool and Produce Broker,
And Commission Merchant,
No. 5—CALLE DEFENSA—No. 5.
95,xp,jy14

CHAPMAN, CALLENDER, AND COMPANY,
English Warehousemen,
No. 210, CALLE MISIONES,
AND
No. 160, CALLE SARANDI,
MONTEVIDEO.
296,xp,o1

"LA ESTRELLA"
ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.

CAPITAL, ... 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS

[Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
PRESIDENT:
Don Enrique Ochoa.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
Don José Martinez de Hoz.
DIRECTORS:
Señor Don Tomas Armstrong.
" " Eduardo Lumb.
" " Francisco Bustamante.
" " Manuel S. de Zumaran.
" " Henry N. Hart.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR
Guillermo Sohnidber.

The Company Insures against Fire on very small Premiums. Every class of Buildings and Goods, whether private or industrial.

Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise Insured.

Insurers in this Company contract no other obligation than the payment of the stipulated Premium on the Policies, the Company being only responsible for such injuries as they may suffer from Fire.

Among the general conditions of the Policy, there is one of particular advantage to Mortgage Creditors.

The Company offers the following Rewards:—
$f.40 To the first Hose ready to lend assistance.
$f.20 To the second do. do.
$f.20 To the first pipe of water.
$f.4 To each of the five succeeding pipes

Which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property Insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making known his choice of the Reward, or a Certificate issued by the Police authorities to such as shall have assisted at the mishap.

The Company will also give a Reward of $f.4 to whoever shall present themselves at their Office, to give Notice of any Fire within the Municipal POLICIES Issued, and all further particulars to be had, at the Head Office, No. 118, PIEDAD; or at any of the Country Agents.

MARITIME DEPARTMENT.

By virtue of Decrees of the 2d of April and 9th of June last, of both Provincial and National Governments, and also having been duly registered in the Public Archives, this Company has been authorised to issue Maritime Policies, in accordance with the laws and regulations, in such case made and provided.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the Company, 118 Piedad, upstairs.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR THE
CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE.
Señor Don Victor Martinez.
" " Eduardo T. Mulhall.
" " Francisco Alcobenaas.
" " Hugo Brunge.
" " Estanislao Frias.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL;
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
OFFICE:
118, CALLE PIEDAD (Upstairs).

POSITION OF THE COMPANY,
MARCH 1st, 1868.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 2,803,772-59.
No. of Policies,... 2,716 | Securities, $f.947,002-41

It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Savings Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public, so that, by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband their small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.

It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—holds out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.

☞ Subscribers enrolled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company, 118, Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

G. BEHEN'S
103 CALLE DE ZAVALA.
Montevideo.

History of England.
History of France.
History of Greece.
English Grammars, by Lennie, Murray, Clarke, and others.
English Dictionaries by Webster, Walker, Clarke, and others.
French Grammars and Dictionaries.
Spanish Grammars and Dictionaries.
German Grammars and Dictionaries.
Italian Grammars and Dictionaries.
Phrase-books in all languages.
Triglot, Dictionary, by Elwes.
[Italian, English, French.]
English, French, Spanish, and German Readers, and English Spelling-boooks.
WEALE'S SERIES:
Works on chemistry, natural philosophy, geology, mineralogy, mechanics, electricity, galvanism, magnetism, telegraph, pneumatics, civil engineering, architecture, perspective, building, brick and tile-making, masonry, painting, draining, machinery, steam, engine, dictionary of terms, glass-staining, glass-painting, cottage-building, bridges, foundations, railways, navigation, sheds building, music, arthmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, logarithms, farming, domestic medicine, &c 93,1m,a11

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL,
135—CALLE SUIPACHE—135
(Between Corrientes and Parque.)

Mr. BRENAN has opened a School for Young Gentlemen at the above address, joined by Mr. Mulcahy, who also has much experience in Teaching.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION:

English in all its branches; French, Spanish, Sacred and Universal History, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Writing, Literature, &c.

For Cards of Terms apply at the School; or at 132 Calle Parque. 250,xp,my7

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SEMINARY,
132—CALLE PARQUE—132

Mrs. C. BRENAN and SISTER, the Principals, have had one of the largest first-class Finishing Young Ladies' Academies in Manchester for the last eight years, and can give reference to several of the leading families in Buenos Ayres. They will be happy to receive Pupils from Monday, February 1st. Private pupils each day after school hours, and are forming Singing and Dancing Classes for Saturday afternoons. Boys above seven years of age will not be admitted.

Course of Instruction:—English, French, and Spanish in all their branches; Arithmetic; Piano, Singing; Fancy and Plain Work, and Artificial Flowers, &c. Oil Painting, Water Color, &c.

A limited number of Boarders will be received. 79,xpm7

ARGENTINE BANK.
31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
D. JUAN B. PEÑA.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANARCARSIS LANUS.
The rate of interest until further notice will be—
ALLOWS.
On account current, - 5 per cent. per annum
Thirty days' notice (for the present), - - 6 " " "
Ninety days' notice, - 6 " " "
CHARGES
On specie and currency 11 " " "
Money advanced on current account.
Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.
A. MARCO DEL PONT. JOSE B. SALA.
Manager.
Buenos Ayres, xp,6m

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF SCIURANO AND CARREGA,
30 CALLE CANGALLO.
For Montevideo, the splendid Oriental Steamer
AMERICA,
Captain BOSSI.

Will leave this port every Tuesday and Saturday, at five p.m., carrying passengers and cargo, returning on Tuesdays and Fridays.
9,xp

"THE QUEEN"
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Good, in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Loses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Post master-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for Insur

TEATRO COLON

COMPANIA LIRICA ITALIANA.
Domingo, 9 de Mayo, 1869.

LUCREZIA BORGIA.
a las 8

Al mismo tiempo se hace un deber de anunciar al respetable publico, que para el Miercoles 12 del corriente tendré lugar el—
Debut De la Sta. SIEBS,
Con la Opera
FAUSTO.

COLISEUM HALL.

Philharmonic Society of Buenos Ayres.

NINTH CONCERT.

The Directing Committee have resolved to give a Concert on Thursday the 13th of May, at the Coliseum, at Eight o'clock precisely, which is hereby notified to all the members.

Members are reminded that tickets are personal and can under no circumstances, be transferred.

Members desirous of obtaining tickets, in conformity with the 25th Article of the Regulations, will be pleased to apply on or before Thursday the 13th of May at Calle Florida No. 106.

No applications can be attended to after the day above specified.

By order of Directing Committee,
FEDERICO SILVA,
Hon. Secretary.

B. Ayres, May 8, 1869.

ALCAZAR LYRIQUE,

196—CALLE VICTORIA—196

GRAND NEW ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING.
DIRECTOR:
MR. CHERI LABROCAIRE

TO CORRESPONDENTS

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
Cicero.

SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1869.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Tycho Brahe leaves to-day for Europe, taking the mails: as it is probable that she will arrive in England a week before the French mail, we give the following summary of news.

On Friday night the Provincial Chambers elected ex-President Mitre to the post of Senator for the Province of Buenos Ayres in Congress. The result of this election took many by surprise, as it was generally supposed that Sr. Marmol, the Argentine poet, would be returned. Ex-President Mitre, however, has a very strong and influential party, and doubtless would be much more popular but that his name has been mixed up with a senseless opposition to the Sarmiento Government. General Mitre, it is thought, will prove an active good representative in Congress, and a worthy representative of the Province of Buenos Ayres.

On Thursday the English races and the English athletic sports came off with great eclat. Mrs. Stuart, the wife of the British Minister, distributed the prizes amongst the English youths.

At the races there was an immense concourse of people, being the first meeting of the new Jockey Club. English half-breds proved their ascendancy, carrying everything before them.

Congress was officially opened by President Sarmiento on Wednesday. The President, in his Message, points to the depressed state of the rural interests, and states that the Government will require seven millions of silver dollars to make good the deficit caused by the Paraguayan war and the decline in the receipts of the Custom House.

The Provincial Chambers have also been inaugurated, and Señor Castro elected, by a sweeping majority, to the post of Governor. Sr. Castro is much esteemed by all, and regarded as a sound practical man, and intent upon the progress of the country. His Message to the Chambers is extremely long, and contains many items of great interest, particularly respecting the railway interests of this province.

From Paraguay there is nothing important. Lopez is still in the mountains with a handful of men, whilst the allies, some 30,000 strong, are still making preparations. Large orders for the purchase of horses have come down, and it is presumed that towards the end of this month there will be a general advance.

The United States Government has recalled the American Minister in Paraguay, General M'Mahon; but the difficulty is how to communicate with him, who, according to general report, is at a small town in the mountains, the present seat of Lopez's Government.

General trade is extremely dull in Buenos Ayres, the chief business doing being baling hay for the army. Wools continue to arrive from the country, but the market is so dull that prices may be quoted as nominal. It is estimated that the present stock of wool in this market is about thirty millions of pounds in the grease, the deposit stores are all filled, holders refusing to sell at the present ruinously low prices. The growing of wool in the River Plate has ceased to be a remunerative business, owing to the high rents paid for land, scarcity of hands, and the increased cost of living. The sheepfarmers, as a body, are reduced to a poverty hitherto unknown in this country; and so critical is the industrial condition of the Republic, that the matter is attracting the most serious attention of all. The general opinion is that the sheepfarmers must turn their attention to grain growing, but to effect this important change in a country so intensely pastoral as Buenos Ayres, it will require all the efforts of the Government, combined with those of the estancieros, to accomplish. Hitherto the subject of agriculture has not met with the attention from our public men which it deserved, but President Sarmiento is a farmer: Chivilcoy—the only grain growing district in this Republic—owes its existence to him, and the hopes of the country are centred in the President and his Cabinet.

National Bonds have declined somewhat within the last few days, owing chiefly to the general belief that an emission of Bonds will be voted by Congress, to meet the deficit referred to in the President's Message.

Exchange on England has been done during the last few days at 49, and the rate looks downward. Many anticipate a lower rate for the English mail, perhaps 48¾, and that during the winter months there will be large shipments of specie to Europe. Money continues easy, and discounts from 9 to 12 per cent; in fact, trade is at present so dull that for the legitimate requirements of commerce there is at present far too much capital in the River Plate.

The Mendoza (Tait's Line) has not yet arrived, although she is now ove due.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The President's message has given rise to much thought and strong expressions of opinion upon the important question of public finance. It is not that any disclosures have been made, or facts brought to light, which were before unknown, but because matters which have been for a considerable period in the shade, and ceased to occupy the attention which they deserved have now of necessity been placed in a striking manner, and by the weightiest authority before the public of the River Plate. We have been again reminded that the Paraguayan war still drags on with all its attendant expenses undiminished, and we have not been informed that there is any immediate prospect of our being freed from this immense evil, which, vampire-like has now for such a length of time been sucking the nation's blood. The specially disagreeable notification has also been conveyed to Congress, that spite of the unprecedentedly large revenue of the past year, seven millions of patacons additional must be raised to meet the obligations connected with the public debt. This unsavoury piece of information has been given in language of the mildest description, and soothing retrospects and bright popperies have accompanied it in order as far as possible, no doubt, to neutralize its bitterness. But the fact is not the less unpleasing, and the gilded pill does not bear being bitten. Considerations of no flattering kind must follow. Should the National Revenue for the year 1869 prove considerably less than the computed average (a result which the experience of the last few months demonstrates to be quite within the bounds of possibility) what will be the state of the treasury when the next opening of Congress takes place?

The difficulties in the way of the last English loan are no secret; another advance could not, in all probability, be obtained from London. We have been obliged hitherto to borrow money in Europe at a rate of interest, which indicates but little confidence in the solvency of the country on the part of home capitalists, and a business of this sort, even could it be repeated, is one of very questionable advantage to the borrowers. The proceeds of the last loan have, it would seem, been already expended, and still we want more money! As long as money can be raised, at whatever rates, upon the National securities, it may be, that regardless of the accumulation of a heavy National debt, the credit of the country, such as it is, will be used to its fullest extent. But such a state of things cannot last for ever. A very few more emissions of Bonds upon the market of Buenos Ayres would suffice to exhaust this resource in our own country, and if we are not already driven from the centres of European capital, it is patent that we can not hope for much more from them. The causes of these growing financial embarrassments are evident: the remedy is a simple but severe one. The Government Administration of this country is too expensive. This is a hard fact but not the less true. Excellent and useful as the different branches of the State unquestionably are, the position of the treasury proves that we are not able to pay for them as dearly as we do. The army costs too much; Congress costs too much; yea, the expenses of the Cabinet might with advantage be retrenched. Had the millions which have been and continue to be lavished upon the disastrous conflict in Paraguay been expended instead upon railways, telegraphs, and other useful public works, we should now have no difficulty in procuring loans at moderate rates, to meet our deficits, if deficits existed.

We should then have a tangible and unexceptional security to offer to our creditors for any advance we might require, and such humiliating sacrifices as we were obliged to make in the negotiation of the last English loan, would have been avoided. To-day we can give no other guarantee for the payment of our debts than the honor of the Nation, the bond of a S. American Republic. This evil however has we fear gone too far for remedy. A false and shortsighted policy plunged this young nation in a war whose gigantic proportions have proved sufficient to injure, it may be mortally, a wealthy and established Empire; and our present government has had thrust upon it, the too hard task of continuing the struggle to let us hope a successful termination. But though at the present moment the outlay upon our army cannot be reduced, it is still possible to limit the public outgoings in other important respects, and if a spirit of patriotism really exists in high places, it should not be difficult to do so. The Congress of the Argentine Republic costs annually a great sum to the Nation, more as far as we can learn than the Parliament costs Great Britain. This immense expenditure is mainly owing to the unwise system of paying high salaries to the Senators and Deputies. Why should not a sweeping reform be instituted in this respect? Why pay these men at all? In England a long life of toil and abour is considered to be crowned with brilliant success when a man succeeds to the high honor of representing a portion of his fellow-countrymen in the National Senate, though no pecuniary reward whatever is attached. The same feeling should be encouraged among ourselves. A seat in Congress is considered more as a means of income and ultimate fortune here than as a great distinction for a worthy citizen, and insomuch does the position lose in honor and prestige. In North America we will be told the same, system is in vogue as in Buenos Ayres.

But whatever may be faulty or inconsistent in the internal regulation of that great Republic should not "de jure" be adopted by us. The public administration of the United States has, like everything human, its shortcomings and its weak points; and these it is the duty of every similarly constituted Government to avoid. The Congress of Washington could never yet compare with the Parliament of London. Not because men of as consummate talents and unquestionable integrity and honor are not to be found in North America as in England, but because the system of a paid representative assembly does not and cannot tend in the highest degree to bring to the front those who are most desirable—men of disinterested ability and honor. It would doubtless be a grievous sacrifice for Congress to institute a measure which would fall heavily upon every one of their own body, and upon them alone. But it would be a sacrifice which would reflect lasting honor upon the country, an act of patriotism which should redound to their credit throughout the world.

The primary department of the Administration is also costly, as we have already said. The subject, however, is so delicate, the number of those to whom we allude so few, that it is with great diffidence we find ourselves constrained to mention the matter at all, and shall not enter into any particulars or suggest any reforms lest we should seem imprudently to go beyond our province. Suffice it to say, that for the present it is the duty of Congress to devote their attention to the damming up of unnecessary outlets of the public money rather than to the discovery of new sources of revenue. They should bear in mind that the proverbial penny saved is a penny gained, and that nations no less than individuals cannot at the same time be extravagant and wealthy. Dubious as the situation unquestionably is, there will be, we believe, no cause for apprehension if the representatives of the nation devote themselves heart and soul, and with all earnestness, to their work, retrenching where retrenchment is necessary, but being no niggards where works of unquestionable utility are required. So far, the present Government is in no way to blame for the empty state of the treasury. The faults and misfortunes of previous Administrations have left troubles and complications behind, difficult and dangerous to the ablest and wisest of statesmen. But now the time of trial has come, and the Government and Congress must bear the burden which their country in full confidence has laid upon them. They must remember that small measures are not suited for great emergencies. It is their duty, as far as within them lies, to endeavour to leave the finances in a better state than they find them, and for this duty their country will hold them responsible.

INDUSTRIAL PROSPECTS.

Mercedes, B. O., May 6, 1869.

I am delighted to read in your highly esteemed paper of the 27th and 29th ult., those excellent articles, "Industrial Prospects; and, although you do not even know me, I am obliged to offer to you my special thanks for them.

That is right, my dear sirs; screw them up, wind them up, those lazy fellows. Send your agents through the camp, and wherever you find a man sucking that disgusting 'bombilla,' break it to pieces; make him take yerba in the fashion of tea—very refreshing, very cheap—send his paper-cigar flying—put an Irish pipe in his mouth—cut down his 'botas de potro'—make him step into double-soled shoes, big nails under them, and put him behind the plough—the man will be the better for it.

When I came into these countries, now fifteen years ago, I just had finished my studies in the Royal Establishment for Horticulture and Agriculture, in Ghent [Belgium]. I came out with greenhouses and fifty boxes of plants, besides two workmen, to do something in culture in Buenos Ayres. In leaving Europe, the director of the gardens, Mons Van Houtte, told me, to go to any other country that Buenos Ayres—people there breed animals—their business was with animals. He was a well educated man; he did not say, people there are animals; he did not say that!' It was the 24th of May that I arrived in Buenos Ayres. the day before the great national feast. I took a walk through the city—I liked it much. I saw the transparencies in the Plaza, with such beautiful inscriptions; my heart was too small for such elevated feelings; I think even now they were 'muy buenas palabras.'

I observed the public mind a little bit, and soon took the resolution to sell my greenhouse at a loss, and to give the purchaser all my splendid collections of rose-trees, of the finest camelias, azaleas, and all my plants in the bargain. I did like the rest of the new arrivals; I went to the camp and bought sheep; but whatever I did in my life, I tried to do well. I paid that celebrated flockmaster Don Juan Hannah, fourteen patucons for a pick of his Merinos, and got at the same time a thousand Mestizas. But I had no money to buy camp, so I rented it, and had to go from camp to camp like a wandering Jew. I never in my life spent a penny in a grog-shop, but wherever I went to, I made my little but comfortable, and had my little garden. That was all very pleasant, but all cost money. 'En fin,' passing misfortunes of many kinds, I made a poor living of my sheep, paying two and three hundred patacons for each German ram, till I felt last year, what you say now, that sheep go down, down, down. Something else must be done! so I came to Mercedes, bought a hotel, and thought to go on well. I bought the house with time payments—paid some thousand dollars on account, and bought the furniture; but unhappily I signed the stipulation that, if I could not fulfill my obligations afterwards, all former monies would be forfeited. The moment I received the house, the 'barulla' of Don Maximo Perez began; then we had a 'crec.ente' that made my house an island—more than a yard of water in the rooms.

But I was speaking of my hotel; I told you that I was reduced by misfortune, but I did not tell you that I am just as much injured by mean intrigues of people in town. Now I have to pay my first instalment of the purchase money, but there is no money for it, so I lose all I paid on account of it. I will have to sell my furniture, spoiled by high water, but hope it will do to pay small debts. Then I go out of the house, not knowing where to put my wife and my children, without as much as to buy a pipe of tobacco for myself. But never mind it, the country is yet so very new, even so very rough, that it would be very hard if a man of any common sense could not make his living. I leave Mercedes without regret; I cannot breath any more in this filthy place! And after all I am more pleased in the open camp, in Gods beautiful nature! there is no beauty in Mercedes, there is even nothing, that you may call pretty!

I am not afraid to occupy my time in breeding animals, and less afraid to put my hand to the plough. I therefore thank you with all my heart for your good advice. In one way or the other a man may yet make a living, if properly managed, but better it is, to do a little of both at the same time. A small invernada in good camp always will pay, and a chacra in any estancia, where beef is cheap, and horses may be kept, cannot do very wrong. Push people to the plough, my dear Sir, but do not let them plant potatoes and wheat only; there are so many things to be grown in this beautiful country. Potatoes are certainly very agreeable food, particularly for Irishmen; but they will not keep long; it is true, we get two crops in the year, but the 'bichos moros' take their part of it. And after all, overgrowing of potatoes, Cobbett would have told you, was the first step to bring the Isle of Emeralds down. Why don't you make people plant the Mandioca? Make them grind their own farina, or are they too much against it, because it is a Brazilian plant? They eat sweet 'batatas' well enough, and do not know that the dioscoria came from Brazil. You say your friends in Lujan were disappointed in growing wheat, owing to the bad season of last year. They must sow wheat in this country for four years, and then only they can get a fair average crop. If they would grow a little barley too, they would be suror of success. Mix the barley with the wheat; it is true, it gives a little sweet taste, but let our boys eat cheap bread that is health too, and if you grow too much barley for your own consumption you may still get rid of it. You are a little bit too egoistic, my dear Sir, you like a good glass of ale yourself, and your 'Standard' can pay for it, and your English pride is to see the greatest importation of English beer in the country. But we poor devils cannot stand every day a bottle of Ind Coope & Co., and yet our crust of bread and cheese goes better down with a glass of beer. To send your surplus of barley to your friend, the celebrated Brewer! he will brew with double steam, and his Alcazar will not lose by it.

I am very glad the Scotch puesteros of Chascomus made such a good business of maize and swine; but every man is unfortunately not able to turn his pleasure ground into a pigstye, although every man can fatten a pig or two, to make a good sausage, and smoke a fine ham. But if you say they grow maize, let them know that this plant is about the dearest to cultivate, and the most expensive one, at all events the most troublesome crop to gather. Why do they not grow horsebeans for their pigs, mixed with peas and some oats. The crop is easy, they thresh it without great trouble, and get in the straw a splendid food for a pet-horse during winter time.

They may just as well know that for a good soup of peas, a few onions and a fine piece of bacon, you might keep all your 'massamorra' in the world!

But I see you want to employ the children of the puesteros. Well, plant hops for them; they will have great pleasure in gathering them and buy tea and sugar for dear mama, and enjoy in the spring, when the young plants shoot, many a pleasant dish of vegetables from them. Do not hear people saying hops require high poles, all bosh; what a plant requires in a northern climate, it does not always want in this country, so plant your hops against any miserable 'cerco.'

As the puestero's pretty little girls are afraid that nobody will breed sheep any more, and that woollen dresses will become out of reach, silken ones will become of fashion. Then get your Government to establish farms, and also furnish plenty of mulberry plants, and do, like in our countries, give them for nothing. It is now about fifteen years ago, you might have seen my friend R....., in Calle Piedad, rear silkworms in his parlor, rear cocoons, larger and more beautiful than ever you get in Germany or Italy. In fact they were of such a brilliant golden lustre that the only defect might have been they did not take so willingly the paler tints in dyeing. I sent mulberry leaves home of 13 inches in diameter, which astonished people not a little. Of course, you do better to grow mulberry in hedges for this purpose.

Speaking about hedges, you will allow me to ask you a little question. Your estancieros in Buenos Ayres spend nice capitals in fencing their camps, but I do not well understand why they put the posts first in the ground, and then plough alongside of them, or work by hand to plant a living hedge. They won't grow a larger class of plants, say the roots destroy too much of the soil, and limit themselves to napinday, and seeing that, after all, they lose still more of their territory. Napinday is certainly the prettiest hedge, if well kept, about six inches wide: but if neglected, I do not much admire it. It does for quintas and chacras; but if for a large piece of ground, let them mark their exact line first, put the plough into it, and turn the ground a yard to the right, and a yard to the left, then have your posts put in and the wire down. Next year your ground is ripe for planting; then put tala, it makes a strong hedge and gives good firewood every year and is better than all sina-sina.

Some time ago you animated the farmers to grow linseed; perfectly well—but the splendid 'humus' you find in so many parts will allow them to grow hemp with still more benefit; for their own pleasure they might then try the 'utsica-nivea' also.

Then there is rapeseed. It pays well to send from Calcutta to Holland, and the freight from the Black Sea is dearer than from here. Look around the quintas; sometimes you will see large fields of bright little yellow flowers, and if you ask the man what he grows there, he will tell you he meant to sow alfalfa, but it has got so many bad weeds in it. So the rapeseed is but a bad weed.

Then use the marshy ground of San Vicente for rice, the better hills for cotton, and do not fancy people only can plant tobacco in Virginia because they are niggers.

But whatever man ploughs a square of ground and cannot show you a beehive too, make him pay a heavy fine.

But, my dear sir, I keep you rather a little too long; I will be down in B. Ayres in a short time, and then I will take the liberty of paying you a visit in your editorial bureau, as we have already made half our acquaintance. That reminds me of a young friend of mine; he courted a pretty little girl, and told me they were already 'moitié d'accord'—that is to say, he wanted to marry her, but she did not like him—so I know you; you don't know me, and that should make half our acquaintance.

In the meantime, I shall wind up my affairs here, and think, like Mickey Free, 'Never say die!'

You say camp business is a rotten concern—well, to keep hotels in Mercedes is not much sounder. I shall try it, then, in another manner. I will look out for a little place on the waterside, and have nearly found the spot: a splendid camp to fence in for a small invernada, fine rincones to keep a picked manada with an English stallion, some Durhams with a fine bull, and beautiful soil for ploughing. Plenty of sport to be had, the finest shooting ground in the River Plate, the best fish, and a most beautiful convenience for bathing. Would not that gather many friends around me? It will be just like an English gentleman's country residence, with the only difference that my friends pay high for the pleasure of visiting me. They never weary me; the longer they stop the better friends we become.

Just about the hotel for the summer season. As soon as I have more particulars about it I will see you and your friends, to form a company and take the management myself. I then will give you my address to forward me the 'Standard;' and if, after all, you will spell my name correctly I will forgive you all your former misdoings. For more than six months you have made a Dutchman of me. You sooner change nationality than any Bismarck might have done, with a stroke of your editorial feather. Now, look here—I think it easier to turn a Dutchman into a German than 'vice versa.' You do a little better at present; and if you scratch the 't' out, you will be near the point. You have been such a long time in Italy that it is rather difficult for your sweet editorial voice to pronounce the hard, guttural sound of a German name. Put in a little more Scotch and it will be easier; at all events, be assured that I am a full-bred German, and that I am just as proud of my German nationality as a Prussian, or as you of yours as an Irishman.

Now, my dear Mr. Editor, accept my best felicitations on your 'Standard's' birthday. The come a little late, but they come so much the warmer as they come from the bottom of my heart.

On those occasions people were accustomed to send little presents; but the times are so bad, and as you always are an extraordinary man, turn it over in your mind, and send, on your next editorial birthday your photograph to all your subscribers.

If you happen to be just in the humor, send me your picture beforehand—I will put it into a nice frame, hang it over my writing-desk, and tell all my friends, when they visit me—"Look here, that is the *Standard* man!"

I hope to see you soon, and try a bottle of wine with you, grown in the Banda Oriental.

I remain, dear sir,
Your most obedient servant,
EDUARDO DEICHMANN.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Two steamers arrived in port yesterday from the Uruguay capital. The 'laughable farce' of 'No Quorum', which has now had a brilliant run of a week, will, to all appearances, be presented every day until further notice. We publish a letter from our correspondent pro tem.

The election of ex-President Gen. Mitre to the Senate, though it took some people by surprise, is looked on generally with much satisfaction. The well-known oratorical abilities of the ex-President must prove a most decided acquisition to the Upper Chamber, and while we offer to Gen. Mitre our congratulations on his election, we must also felicitate the Senate on the accession to its benches of such a distinguished member.

We have received an official contradiction of the arrangement between the telegraph companies, which we announced as having been completed. The matter was looked on as arranged by several parties on the Bolsa on Friday morning, to whom it was told by Mr. Burton himself; some after hitch however occurred, and a very sensible and useful public agreement has for the present fallen through. We hope however, that any difficulties in the way will be speedily removed, and the sending of through messages at moderate rates established.

Auctioneering is, as we have already remarked, rapidly taking the place of sheepfarming—the auctioneer's hammer descending on the sheep's head should henceforth be the 'vignette' for our bank notes, instead of that solitary and used up animal as he now stands. Messrs. Acevedo & Paraja now wield the enchanter's hammer in Pergamino, a fact of which we remind those in that neighborhood who may require their services.

We have to rectify an error in our issue of yesterday, when mentioning Mr. Santa Maria's presence on the grounds at the Palermo Sports on the 6th inst. The very uncertain state of Mrs. Santa Maria's health, which, we regret to hear, continues unchanged, prevented his being present at either the Sports or the Belgrano Races on that day, although he is a patron of both Societies. We are informed that the same domestic cause prevented his attending the banquet at the Coliseum, given to Governor Castro, where a place had been reserved for him.

We have been requested to announce that a meeting of the Football Club will take place on the 12th inst. at the British Library, and that the first match of the season is expected to come off on the 25th: we believe the affairs of this society are in a most flourishing condition.

About two hundred people were carried to the Tigre on the night of the Belgrano Races, by the last train, remaining in blissful ignorance as to the direction they were taking, until nearly at their journey's end. Deeming it imperative to mark their sense of their own imbecility, some athletic sports were at once improvised, and taken part in by several 'belles sauvages' who happened to be of the company. Seats were smashed, windows broken, and finally lamps were, 'by mere accident,' extinguished, and we confess ourselves unable to 'throw any light' on what followed. All the benighted travellers passed the night at the Tigre as best they could. We should like to know how any railway can be carried on with a public to deal with who, by bribes and threats, endeavored to induce the *engine* driver to return with them to town, previous to taking his train to its destination; it is no wonder that the Northern Railway finds it difficult to make headway when its property is subject to such depredations without the slightest cause, but the stupidity of rowdy passengers.

The Legislative Chamber of Entre Rios have just had a magnificent portrait of General Urquiza placed in their hall of meeting: we hear it is a very creditable specimen of art.

We notice in our last European files the statement that in the French Island of Reunion, or Bourbon, in the Indian Ocean, a promising trade has lately sprung up in the fibre of the aloe. It is used for a number of manufactures when detached from the leaf and dried, being similar in appearance and in a great measure in quality to flax. Its price is about 9d per pound in France, and the value of the monthly export thither is about £1,000. This is a fact worth knowing here; there is a large quantity of this plant in this country, and it might be well worth while for us to try and turn it to account, as we will soon be at our wits' end to keep the pot boiling, as we have already come to an undesirable pitch of genteel poverty.

The first grand Philarmonic Concert for this season will take place on next Thursday the 13th inst., at the Coliseum. There will be another rehearsal on to-morrow [Monday] evening at half past 7 o'clock at the Coliseum.

Our attention has been attracted to the very large trade at present carried on between Brazil and the United States, as shown by the assorted cargo taken by the Mississippi on her last trip from Rio to New York. Amongst the items we find 14,046 bags of coffee and sixty bales of different kinds of goods, the entire value of the cargo to the States being estimated at upwards of a half a million of patacons.

The city is beginning to bear a more animated aspect. The meeting of Congress, the races, and the approaching winter, all contribute their share towards filling our hotels, theatres, and streets. The season has certainly commenced, and promises, notwithstanding the state of the times, to be unusually gay.

We have been unable definitely to answer numerous enquiries as to the night fixed for the *debut* of Madame Siebs at the Opera House. The nearest attempt at a conclusive reply we can at present make is Wednesday night if possible—certainly some time next week.

To-day the Municipal elections take place. There are comparatively so few of our countrymen who take practical interest enough in the movements of the Corporation to have themselves enrolled on the list of voters that it is almost useless to call their attention to the election contest of to-day. All we can say is, that if our countrymen are not on the list of voters they ought to be.

On Wednesday at 2 o'clock people in Rosario were reading the President's Message to Congress; on Thursday morning Cordoba was eagerly scanning the words of the First Magistrate, and in 96 hours from that time it would have reached the confines of the Republic. The transmission of the speech from Villa Maria to Cordoba necessitated eight and a half hours' constant manipulation of the wires. Verily, we are brightening up in the Argentine Republic—we are learning to do things quickly, and our next care must be to learn to do them well.

The news contained in our Provincial exchanges is not of importance. From Cordoba we learn that a virtuous chief of police has lately been giving the denizens of the 'demi monde' of that capital a touch of his quality, which being rather of a rough sort, has brought about an exodus of that interesting portion of the population to various parts. Major Rickard is still in that city on Government duty inspecting the neighboring mines. From Rosario we have the same news of dull times, fine weather, and nothing doing.

The fall that has taken place in cereals since the beginning of the year is accounted for by a glance at the returns of grain exported from Valparaiso to the River Plate during the first three months of this year. The Argentine Republic is set down in this list for 267,000 kilogrames of wheat and 657,400 of flour, Montevideo taking 2,750,075 of wheat.

Our office will be open to-morrow until 2 o'clock for the sale of papers to go by the Tycho Brahe.

To day the great Santa Catalina auction sale comes off under Mr Serna's auspices. Capitalists should attend.

We called attention some time ago to the new agency of Zambianchi and Monasterio in Rosario. We are happy to hear they are doing a good business.

MONTEVIDEO.

Wednesday

There was no meeting of the Chambers yesterday, and not the slightest advance towards a solution of the financial difficulties of the country can yet be considered to have been made. The continued postponements of the sitting of the Chambers for the last four days has had, if I may so express myself, the very worst effect on the morale of society, and people are now beginning to display a kind of "don't care" spirit about the whole business, so worn out are they by 'hoping against hope' for some definite solution, be it good or bad.

The new organ called "La Soberania Popular" has, I perceive, appeared as a most decided opponent of forced currency. The signature of Dr B. Martinez, one of its editors, is attached to an article condemning in the strongest terms the adoption of Curso Forzoso.

I quote some of the most salient points—

"In the presence of a forced currency the voice of rancour should be hushed, and all discord should cease amongst those who follow the banner of opposition to jobbery and fraudulent stoppages, which it is sought to place in the rank of martyrdoms.

"General Batlle will know it, and if he does not, let him listen to the voice of one who speaks from love of country.

"Gen. Batlle has in his favour law and public opinion, the strength of the metropolis."

The force of these observations is somewhat weakened by many people believing them to be a personal attack on the most distinguished advocates of a forced currency, at least for some definite time longer.

All this uncertainty has reduced business of all kinds to a minimum, the latest quotation yesterday evening for gold was from 9⅞ to 10⅛.

The speech of Senator Castro on the inauguration of the Chambers, has created a favourable impression here, particularly that part in which he says that he will recognise no party but that of the Constitution and the law.

The President's message in full is anxiously looked for, as people here have an idea that it will throw some light on the probable *termination of* the war, a point of great importance for this place.

The new market, though such a vast improvement to the city, is it appears open to criticism, want of ventilation being one of the principal objections made by those conversant with the subject.

It was hoped by most of the English people here that we had seen the last of the bull fighters, but it is said we are to have another display on Sunday, the proceeds to be devoted to charity.

I decidedly agree with the opinion already expressed in your columns that any other way of raising money for such a purpose is preferable, at the same time I am far from asserting that praise is not due to both lessees and performers for their good intentions.

I have heard a sinister rumour which I trust and believe can scarcely be the fact, viz., that some of the animals that have died in the country parts of the prevalent epidemic have been brought in to this city for sale, and have been disposed of in the market as butcher's meat.

If this be true, and be not at once looked into by the police, fearful consequences will ensue, as there is no more effective way of generating and spreading the most awful diseases than through allowing the consumption of diseased animal food. I hope the Government, if they will do nothing towards stopping the epidemic in the camp, will at least take instant measures to see if the report I have alluded to is well founded.

During the month of April 179 persons of divers nationalities placed their names on the list of the Immigration Office as in search of employment. Of this number 138 were appointed to different employments through the efforts of the office. This society appears to do a great deal of service to new arrivals, and deserves well of the public.

Friday.

Financial situation unchanged, and business still completely prostrated. A good deal done in Bank paper today at quotations varying from 9¼ to ⅞.

A few members of the Chambers made their way to the House, but as usual there was no quorum.

Some people are beginning to think that the Chambers will continue tossing about this 'hot potatoe' of a financial question without daring to pick it boldly up, until the end of the session, and then leave it to the Executive to deal with it as it likes.

The end of all this indecision and shirking of the most vital question that can claim a country's attention will be something remarkable in the way of monetary and social disaster if the present course is persevered in, and it is rendered all the more probable by the aspect your market is assuming.

The symptoms of your exchange and money market proves the "Standard" to have been perfectly right in the views of impending commercial disaster lately expressed in your columns under the head of 'Agricultural Prospects.'

Every business man here understanding River Plate affairs admits that the many unpalatable truths therein contained were ably stated and that the time had fully come for stating them.

The rate of exchange has fallen slightly to day; the financial horizon becomes blacker and blacker, and I think it highly probable that as you often forcibly put it, things in Montevideo have by no means 'touched bottom' yet.

Could the sea give up its dead, what relics of human misery of other ages would see the light; yet it often casts back to earth in its tenderest moments waifs of poor humanity which the rolling billows refuse to carry, perhaps conscious that they are unfitted for the gentle task.

A few days ago the rippling wavelets on the beach at Ramirez carried on shore the dead body of a young German girl, which from the state of decomposition in which it was found, must have been many days in the river.

On inquiry being made, it proved to be that of a German girl who had been for some time stopping here awaiting the arrival of a countryman, her promised husband. The old, old story of woman's love and man's deceit has again to be told. He had changed—for her, life's every charm was gone, and, after an ineffectual attempt to support herself honourably, she appealed to some countrymen, who generously paid her passage home in a Norwegian brig, which sailed from here a few weeks ago.—She is supposed to have thrown herself from the ship, and the ocean laid her back in the repose of death on the shore she had left suffering the keenest pangs known to woman's life.

An amusing objection to the new market has been started, on the ground that the staircases are of that nature, that unless some Draconian code of rules be laid down to regulate the 'order of their going' up and down, all the pretty housekeepers attending the place, and who may wish to trot up stairs, are completely at the mercy of any male animal who may happen, "on marketable thoughts intent", to be prowling about the ground floor. I have been to the market on one or two fine mornings. I am a decided admirer of 'good understandings' on all possible occasions, and I therefore express a hope that a good one, satisfactory to all parties, may be come to on this most important subject.

The Ballet Company at the Solis continues the great attraction at that Opera House. Madame Carozzi must forgive me for saying so, but I am not accountable for the taste of the 'jeunesse cuivrée' of Montevideo; and differ from them most essentially in this respect, although I feel great pleasure in admitting that the 'corps de ballet,' individually and collectively, are far above average specimens of their class, and well deserve the applause lavished on them at each performance.

Four Italians, a Basque, and an Argentine applied yesterday for employment at the Immigration Office. There are not at present a great many of the poorer classes unemployed, owing to the stringency of monetary affairs.

Deaths on 5th—5 Orientales and 1 Spaniard.

Gold continues to reach this city; the America and Rio de la Plata both brought specie to a considerable amount on their last trips.

BAHIA BLANCA.

Bahia Blanca, April 1869.

To the Editors of the 'Standard'

This part of the world requires to have its true position and pastoral importance made known through the press, to do away with the bad impressions hitherto connected with the name of Bahia Blanca, we therefore address ourselves to the 'Standard,' as the organ in every way best suited for the object we have in view.

The Indians have now for a long time left us in peace with the exception of some slight horse robberies and in consequence many new settlements have been established. What is much felt is the want of hands; this year the result of the wheat sowings has been magnificent, and of more importance than usual, but unhappily a great part of the harvest has been lost through the constant rain, and its not having been cut and thrashed with the requisite promptitude. Notwithstanding that the most exorbitant prices were paid daily for hands, peons could not be had in sufficient numbers.

It must be acknowledged that this inconvenience is mainly due to the continuous service exacted from the National Guards, who have scarcely completed their six months' service when they are again called to the ranks, and a thin population like this cannot possibly continue furnishing contingents; but, notwithstanding this, even for the short time they are free, they can earn high daily wages in various ways.

We trust that the National Government will take into its serious consideration the absence of any line troops here, and send us a few hundred men, so as not to absorb all the strong arms so much wanted for agriculture, and other labours of the most vital importance to the people.

At present we may consider ourselves in luck in consequence of the appointment of Don Enrique B. de Aguila to the justiceship of the peace here, a nomination which promises to give this partido a push a-head, as he is a distinguished young man, of the most liberal and advanced ideas, and one of the most extensive agriculturists in the partido.

Everything possible must be done to push forward this place, which notwithstanding the many drawbacks it labours under is always making progress.

Within the last four years more than fifty suertes have been settled on; we have a graseria thanks to Beald Agúa, and for the last year there has been a considerable immigration of English settlers to Sauce Grande.

Messrs. Mildred, Hentze, Goodall, Smith, Smiles and Sinclait have been the initiators of the movement, and they have now on their properties good brick and roofed houses, and flocks of good sheep bought here; others are following the example, and are looking for land to start in the same business.

These young and pushing men with their small capital, also plough and sow in the valley lands, and the result has been so good that one of them has just left for England for machinery to still further extend their operations.

It is to be hoped that these excellent colonists may continue to prosper, and that the National and Provincial Governments will encourage this class of immigrants, and thus in a short time establish at Sauce an agricultural colony, which is the best bulwark against the Indians.

On this subject I may mention a most important project bearing on the safety and future of the colony. Some proprietors here think of forming a society for the purpose of asking from Government the cession of a certain number of leagues of land on the frontier, binding themselves to get Indian families to settle on it, giving to each family a flock of sheep, ploughs, seeds and everything necessary to enable them to gain in honourable labour, more than they now can do through robbery.

This scheme, which it cannot be denied presents many difficulties, we believe to be feasible, if the promoters work it with energy, availing themselves of every means within their reach.

We are firmly convinced that in the end, no matter what sacrifices may have to be made, they will be amply compensated for, as this is the best method of securing security on the frontiers, and the experience of the Old World respecting Croatia is an example for us, the inhabitants of which were much more dangerous for Austria than the Indians are for us. They invaded, sacked, burned, murdered and reached even the gates of the capital of the Empire, and these destructive raids only ceased when the Croats were formed into agricultural settlements; they are to day the most faithful soldiers in time of war.

Why cannot we do the same with these Indians, with the co-operation of all the frontier settlers? If we can but settle a few Indian families in the way of earning more than they can get by plunder, the rest will come of their own accord.

Forward then! and in a short time the country will recognize the debt it owes to the promoters of this project. Land will not be scarce; we have the entire extent of the Sauce Chico, and the lands of Vertente, north of the Sierras de la Ventana, containing fine runs and a constant supply of water, all most suitable for sowing.

If this can be carried out, it will not only be advantageous for Bahia Blanca, but will benefit the entire south, which would become the safest frontier of the Republic.

F. C.

SHEEP GRASERIAS 26 YEARS AGO.

SHEEP BOILING.

Mr. King's sheep-boiling establishment at New Town is now complete, and in full operation, and about 250 sheep per day are being slaughtered. The terms upon which Mr. King takes the sheep are, to defray all the expenses, and put the tallow in a marketable condition, on a wharf in Sydney, at 15d. each sheep, which he pays himself out of the proceeds of the skins, so that the settler has his sheep converted into a saleable commodity, without the outlay of a single farthing, which is a very important accommodation. The settlers should send fat sheep to the boiling establishments: we have heard of sheep of the very poorest description being boiled down, which can only end in disappointment. From a good sheep, 15lbs. to 25lbs. of tallow is obtained; and Mr. King, whose practical experience in the tallow and soap trade is very considerable has no doubt that both the body and kidney fat will command the very highest price in London. With moderate exertions a 1,000 tons of tallow per annum can be exported, and in the course of a year or two that quantity may be increased.—'Sydney Herald,' July 28, 1843.

Every succeeding day, we are happy to state, affords fresh indications of returning prosperity; indeed it is not too much now to state that this province has passed the Rubicon, and that we are now rapidly regaining our original position, as the most prosperous of the Australian Colonies. The adoption of the system of boiling down sheep has had the effect of giving a certain value to the carcass of that animal which it cannot fall below, and has secured, however, the utter impossibility of our being overstocked; the consequence is, that sheep and cattle have both attained to a value which a few weeks since it would have been considered quite foolish to expect. A few weeks ago, sheep were absolutely unsaleable at any price, and forced sales were made at a figure which we should be absolutely ashamed to name. Now, however, the ruling price for fat wethers is from 8s. to 8s. 6d., and a farther rise is expected. As a proof, we may mention that, during the past week, Alderman Mortimer purchased a large flock of wethers from a settler at the Pyrenees at 8s. per head, and at the same time offered to purchase the same or a larger number, deliverable two months hence, at 10s. a head. When such prices as these are obtainable by our flock-masters, Australia Felix must be going ahead.—'P. P. Patriot,' July 31.

COLONY OF ST. CARLOS, SANTA FE.

We publish the following statistics which appear to us of the greatest importance:—

The population of the colony of San Carlos numbers 1280 families, or 325 families more than in 1867.

The Italians count 567 families, Swiss 497, French 125, and Argentines 93; 214 children attend the schools, and those as yet too young to do so amount to 329.

The Catholics in the colony amount to 907, Protestants 373. The number of lots of land held by families established on the soil is 551, or 169 more than in 1867.

The lands which give food for more than 5148 oxen and 1198 horses, also produced in 1868, 18000 fanegas of wheat, and 11200 fanegas of maiz, 3041 squares being under wheat and 868 under maiz; the estimated value of the harvest of 1868-69 being 322,00 Bolivian dollars.

The population of the colony is not exclusively agricultural, there being 12 mercantile establishmenss, 2 inns, 4 butcher's shops, a bakery, 4 forges, a wheelright, 3 shoemakers, 2 tailors, 3 housepainters, 7 masons, an apothecary, a doctor, and 2 "jacks of all trades. There are two steam mills and 1 worked by horse power.

The Protestants are under the charge of the minister at Esperanza. The Catholics have for their pastor a Jesuit father, who also keeps a school. The Municipality has established a school conducted by a layman.

As may be seen by the foregoing figures each concession has produced about 600 Bolivian dollars, or 2400 francs, which may not be a very satisfactory figure, but which considering that the colony is still young, affords no ground for despair, for it must be remembered that the number of new grants was 169, and they could not be expected to yield much the first year.

To sum up, the San Carlos Colony is progressing, and that is the chief point.

The time comes when colonies have a life of their own, and that moment has arrived for the Santa Fé colonies.

Courrier de la Plata,

THE PARANA ISLES.

On Saturday the Commission sent to investigate the state of the Paraná Isles returned to town.

The members of the Commission made the trip on board the little steamer Oran. They visited Caravelas, the principal arroyos' of the colony and Baradero.

The vessel was laden with provisions, which were distributed to the most necessitous of the islanders. The state of the colonists could not be worse; the plantations and grain sowing districts have been almost destroyed by the floods.

The inundation has lasted so long that all the seeds have rotted, and so has the second digging of potatoes, both that part of it which remained in the earth as well as that stored in pits and in the houses.

A great number of the farming animals are dead, some from hunger in consequence of the fields being under water, others being smothered in the mud.

If it is desired that the indefatigable colonists inhabiting these islands recommence their labours, it appears to us just and reasonable that the National and Provincial Governments should come to some agreement to procure seeds for those desirous of again going to work.

The waters are receding, and these courageous pioneers, who have disputed these vast territories with the savage and the flood, are about to be asked to decide whether they will abandon the results of their long and arduous toils, or recommence a labour in former times productive.

It rests with the Government to preserve to the country by a trifling sacrifice a colony having before it a grand future, and which will one day be the richest and most interesting of any hitherto established in the Plate.—'Courrier de la Plata.'

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Being so long accustomed to wade through the long-winded messages delivered by the President and Governor on the opening of Congress, that one has been lately satisfied in taking a cursory glance at these lengthy documents, as they generally treated on the same subjects, painted in glowing colours the future of the Argentine Republic, and, 'en fin,' put on the 'couleur de rose' so artificially that there was actually nothing new except the date.

The present able document of our popular and go-ahead President partakes, in a great measure, of the same 'old make'; yet, there is a firmness, determination, and terseness in the style which makes one feel that he read the message of a man who is fully intent on many much needed reforms. War and peace are elaborately dealt with; diplomacy is awarded its due meed of praise; the custom-house (that splendid mine) is carefully patted on the back; a few of the duties on imports are to receive consideration; immigration comes in for serious attention; telegraphs and science are awarded their due merit; pastoral pursuits, wool, grease, and hides received a passing nod, whilst the poor, miserable, down-trodden, tax-devoured sheep-farmer is not even mentioned, not a word about the duty on wool, not a sentence in commiseration of those pioneers of industry, those men who opened up the camps to the markets of the world—not even a reference is made as to what may become of the staple business of the country, or of the men who to-day are so heavily taxed that they must succumb, no doubt about it. Let President Sarmiento establish some means to free those men; let the export tax on wool be wiped away, and if the Government want the sum replaced, let them put on an income tax on the rich nabobs of Buenos Ayres, and not grind down the wretched and deserted sheepfarmer. The day is over when we could afford to read these glowing accounts of our grand future—that's all past—there's no grand future now; we have hundreds of thousands of arrobes of wool in depot here, and it can't be sold at any price—something special may fetch 42 to 44, and has to pay tax at the rate of 50.

Away with such errors! Let President Sarmiento open his eyes at once to the abyss of misery which awaits his country. Let him not be deluded by appearances. The apparent prosperity is to-day but a dream, an artificial web which is sure to break through the first crisis. Let the danger be at once grappled with, or if not, the present administration will inherit a reign of sorrow and commercial poverty, which has never been witnessed in South America. The industrial resources of this country must be free—they must be untrammelled; wool can bear no export tax—morally impossible.—If the money is wanted, let it be got from some other source, but from wool it cannot be expected or derived.

Look at our harbour crowded with shipping, look at the change in the Liverpool steamers for want of cargo; pay attention to the heavy falling off this year in the export of wools.

If these are not signs of "breakers ahead" I don't know what danger means.

We have been too long in this maze of artificial cobweb prosperity; let the matter be probed to the core. The country has abundant resources, but they must be allowed independent and unlimited scope to disentangle themselves from the currents which beset them, otherwise the good ship Argentine Republic will go on the rocks, and then it will be a case of "sauve qui peut."

Please excuse my thus trespassing on your valuable space.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A SHEEPFARMER.

B. Ayres, May 5, 1869.

REPUBLICANISM v. CANNIBALISM

We believe honestly that the world is growing into a huge democracy, but we are not inclined to acknowledge that the type of democratic manners is to be found in Buenos Ayres, any more than in the backwoods of North America. We are sorry to have to protest as loudly as we are able, against a prevailing belief in this so called cultivated city of B. Ayres, that liberty means the permission to commit any blackguardism we have a mind to; and that independence is to be displayed by a downright coarseness and vulgarity of manner. This species of vulgarity is not peculiar to the lower orders of Buenos Ayres, if there indeed be any lower orders, or if anything can be lower than the class of people we allude to, who are as a rule decently dressed, and are to be found in railway carriages, and sometimes occupy official positions, or at least represent the bona fide holders of public employments. If any gentleman has the misfortune to contravene the bye-laws of this municipality, if he gallop in the street, or if he drives to the opera in a hackney coach which has no lamps lit, he is liable to be stopped and perhaps fined. To all that there is no objection, but the objectionable part of the business is the lazy, vulgar, impertinent domineering way in which any little insignificant jack-in-office choses to levy the fine. On the other hand whilst the authorities are so active in trifles which produce a small revenue out of their proportion of the fines, the grossest and most wanton acts of rowdyism go unnoticed.

Will it be believed, that on the day of the races a decently dressed mob tried to force a train which had arrived at the Belgrano station to return to town instead of proceeding, according to the time table, to the Tigre? The train was invaded, and the railway officials could not persuade the people that the train must go on to the Tigre. Some two hundred of the ignorant creatures absolutely were taken on to that destination, although the train stopped about a square from Belgrano to let out those who were capable of seeing that the train would not return to town.

On the arrival of the train at the Tigre, the deluded passengers had to pass the night in the cabins of two steamers undergoing repair, after they had almost mobbed the poor engine-driver, who refused to depart from his duty. The same class of unruly people destroy the property of the Northern Railway—break the seats, the window blinds, and the lamps. The last named piece of vandalism is the more wanton and serious, as it is not the result of disappointment at some irregularity in the movements of a confessedly unfortunate and half-starved railway, but is evidently the work of men who love darkness rather than light.

ON CHANGE.

May 8, 1869.

Ounces,	400
Sovereigns,	122½
Patacones,	25
National Bonds,	54
Exchange,	49

National Bonds opened very weak this morning, but improved during the day. The first sales for cash were at 54⅛, and the closing price 54¼, but in the liquidation room prices again fell off, and the market closed weak at 54. There is great depression in the Bond market at present, caused by the fall in Exchange and the general decline in the prices of produce. It seems to be the general belief that now during the winter months much gold will be exported. The total amount of specie in this market is roughly estimated at from 16 to 17 millions of patacons. This is exclusive of what may be in the rivers or in Paraguay. Should the rate of exchange fall so that a margin will be left for the shipment of gold, then there can be little doubt that the specie at present in this market will soon find its way abroad.

Already to day it was freely said that the export of specie had begun, and that the Tycho Brahe takes from here and Montevideo about £100,000 sterling, or half a million of patacons. Exchange was quoted this afternoon at 49, but there were really no drawers at this rate, and many believe that before the packet leaves the rate will be 48⅜. The Government has taken nothing, neither has the Western Railway, but about £60,000 belonging to a "testamentaria" has been remitted by this and last packet, and for the last 12 months a good deal of money has left the country in a similar way. Bond speculators have apparently taken fright at the general attitude of the market, and the great speculators are at present bearing prices. Beyond all question, if Congress orders the emission of Bonds to make good the deficit of $7,000 000 mentioned in the President's message, Bonds will fall below 45. It is said, however, that Congress will try to raise the money by every other means before resorting to an emission.

The election of President Mitre as Senator for this Province in Congress was spoken of on 'Change, and met with the general approbation of the merchants, who have ever entertained a very high regard and esteem for this distinguished man; it is believed, however, that there will be rather stormy times in Congress this session.

The demand for money for the wool market to-day was trifling, which shows the limited business during the week in produce. Wool keeps arriving, but each day more difficult of sale. It is thought, however, that the decline in exchange will give a better tone to the produce market. Freights continue extremely low, and, as will appear by notice, a general reduction has been made in freight and passage on the Lamport and Holt line of steamers.

Nothing done in Gas Shares; last sale at 75 per cent. premium. Bolsa shares at the same quotation.

Mr. Keeling, of Montevideo, and Mr. Moroonnais, of the Uruguay, were welcomed on 'Change to-day.

The Bond sales to-day were as follows:—

For cash,	86,000 at	54¼
May 31,	453,000	54⅜
June 30,	150,000	54⅜

The total amount of exchange passed up to the present is put down at £200,000 stg.: the rate on France is from 5·12 to 5·18. Part of this exchange is for the Tycho Brahe.

Respecting Montevideo, nothing new. Exchange has fallen, and all hopes of settling the bank crisis seem now to be abandoned.

The following important sales of real estate, by the auctioneer Vivar, show the value of city property:—

Dwelling house (Cerro family) Calle Victoria, bought by E. Cerro	$2,300,000
Dwelling house (Cerro family) Calle Peru, bought by Cerros minors	800,000
Dwelling house, corner of Solis and Victoria, Cerro property	430,000
Private house, Mrs. Catelin, Calles Cangallo and Suipacha, sold by Soler to M. Peyrallo	2,550,000

The amortisation of the National Loan of 1861 (the Buschental Debt) took place to day, and the following numbers were drawn:

64—156—204—545—590—1021—1058—1080—1117—1182—1226—13 1—1369—1395—1464—1589—1814—2086—2271—2325—2331—2392—2466—2599—2656—2686—2713—2796.

South Plaza, May 8.

No alteration in our prices of last weekly review.

Sales very limited.

Few arrivals.

Arrival of produce to day.

By railway.

Wool, 4705 ar.
Grease, 67 do.
Tallow, 180 do.
Sheepskins, 325 dozen
Dry hides, 477 do

By carts.

Wool, 850 ar
Horse hair, 39 do
Sheepskins, 70 do.
Dry hides, 276 do

An important transaction to day in grease in bond, in shipping order at 14⅝ rls 8, by Mr Mendez.

BIRTHS.

May 8, at No. 9 Calle Venezuela, the wife of Captain Robert Gillon Shaw, of a son.

May 7, at 144 Calle Santa Fe, Mrs. William Forrester, of a son.

April 29, at Rosario, Santa Fe, Argentine Republic, the wife of Fleming Francis, Estancia Santa Maria, Province of Cordoba, of a son.

DEATH.

May 3, of small-pox, Catherine Grennan, a native of King's County, Ireland, and two years resident in this country. Aged 22 years.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE.

To-day—For Asuncion, Humaita, Corrientes, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., from port, the steamer Cisne.

To-day—For Rosario and San Nicolas, only cargo, the steamer Espigador.

To-day—For Gualeguay, Rosario, Parana, Santa Fe, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., from the Station, Retiro, the steamer Lujan. Prices reduced and railway ticket gratis.

Agents—A. MATTI AND PIERA, Cuyo, 36½.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE.

For Rosario and intermediate ports—The Solis, on Mondays and Fridays, by the ten a.m. train.—Rubio and Foley, Agents.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE.

American steamer Edward Everett, for Rosario, Sunday 10 a.m., inner roads, cargo and passengers.

British steamer Whiteinch, Colonia, Monday, 10 a.m., passengers and parcels.

Agency: Henry Dowse, 67 Calle Mayo.

STEAMPACKET TO LEAVE.

Every Thursday for Montevideo, at 5 p.m., the British steampacket Saturno

Every Sunday for Salto and intermediate ports at 10 a.m., the British steampacket Saturno.

Mensagerias Fluviales Reconquista, No 99.

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL,
30—RIVADAVIA—30

WILL RESTORE GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

IT IS NOT A DYE

It removes Dandruff and all impurities from the head, and prevents the hair falling off.

ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER. ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER.

IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST RESTORER EVER USED.

IT CONTAINS NO OIL.

It promotes the growth & strength of the Hair, giving it the lustre and health of youth.

CRANWELL, Chemist,
30—Rivadavia—30
Montevideo:
W. CRANWELL & CO.,
139 25 de Mayo.
69,1m,my9

APPARATUS POUSSART,

For the Extraction of Grease, by Steam at high pressure.

ERNEST POUSSART, Grasero,

Being granted a Patent by the Governments of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, places himself at the service of Proprietors of Saladeros, Graserias, and Estancias, that they might apply to him for information on the new system; also for the erecting and placing in working order this same apparatus.

Gentlemen who wish to see this Machine in working order, can apply at the Saladero, "Santa Isabel, Arroyo Negro," where they can judge for themselves of the force, simplicity, and economy united in this same Machine.

For further information apply at No. 41 Calle Cangallo, Buenos Ayres.

30,1m,my9 E. POUSSART.

REDUCTION IN FARES

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

Messrs. Lamport and Holt's Line, under Postal Contract with Her Majesty's Government and that of Brazil.

Tycho Brahe	1848 tons.	Humboldt	1346 tons.
Hipparchus	1840 "	Flamsteed	1376 "
Kepler	1499 "	Copernicus	1397 "
Galileo	1525 "	Saladin	510 "
Newton	1074 "	La Plata	1393 "
Ptolemy	1115 "	La Place	1194 "
Halley	1347 "	Donati	1182 "
Memnon	1209 "	Pascal (new)	1876 "

Biela, Olbers (building.)

The S.S. LAPLACE,
1194 Tons,
Captain HUDSON.

Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres for Antwerp, calling at Montevideo, Santos, and Rio de Janeyro, on or about FRIDAY, the 21st May.

The "LAPLACE" will proceed to, and take cargo for, Havre, should sufficient inducement offer.

At Santos she will meet and will tranship passengers for Lisbon to the Steamer "Donati," of the same Line.

The new S.S. PASCAL,
1876 Tons,
Captain JOHNSON,

Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres for Liverpool, calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and Bahia, on or about MONDAY, the 24th MAY.

Cargo will be Received on Board until Noon on the Day of Sailing.

Wool will be taken via Liverpool for London, at 3½ per 40 cubic feet.

Parcels and Specie at the Office of the Undersigned until ONE P.M., of said Day.

Freight on Specie: One-half per Cent.

Letters to be sent through the Post-office only.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

First-class to Liverpool ..... £ 35 sterling
Do. Lisbon ..... 30 "
The usual allowance made to families.
Steerage Passages: One-Half.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for TWELVE MONTHS, issued to all parts on favorable terms.

Apply to the Agents
Messrs. DARBYSHIRE KRABBE, and CO.; or the
Brokers,
JOHN P. BOYD and CO., San Martin 56

The LAPLACE is intended to leave Montevideo on the 22d, and the PASCAL, on the 25th of May. 56,15p,m9

FOOTBALL CLUB.

A General Meeting of the above Club will be held at the British Library on Wednesday, the 12th of May, at 7.30 p.m., in order to make arrangements for the season of 1869.

The Opening Match will probably take place on the 25th inst. 67,2p,my9

TO LET, Furr shed and Unfurnished Apartments. Apply at 84 1/2 Calle Parque. 60,6p,my9

FURNISHED ROOMS—To be Let, in the Residence of an English family, a fine Sala and several well-furnished Double and Single Bedrooms, with windows to the street. Board if required. Apply at 68 Calle Misiones. 66,5p,my9

TO LET, at No. 34 Calle Belgrano, Unfurnished Rooms, suitable for single men. 38,3p,my6

TO LET, a Suit of Five Apartments, comfortably furnished, with Board if required at No 234 Calle Parque. 37,6p,m6

TO Wine and Spirit Merchants and Private Gentlemen A young Man, understanding the Bottling of Wine and Spirits, is open to an engagement either to the Trade or private gentlemen. Address Z., at this Office. 63,3p,my9

TEACHER—Wanted, a Resident Teacher in the English Seminary, Tucuman 85. A knowledge of Spanish indispensable. 68,3p,my9

TEACHER.—A young Man, of good education and respectable parents, wishes to meet with a situation as above, in a young family in town or country. Apply to G. H., at this Office. 24,6p,my5

TO HEADS OF SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES.—A Gentleman who has had nearly 30 years' experience in teaching, could devote two or three hours every afternoon, to the teaching of English and Spanish. Apply by letter, addressed No. 139 Standard Office. N.B. Ladies taught writing in a few lessons. 60,1m,a16

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS to Let, in Calle Corrientes 273, two Bedrooms and the Parlour with two windows facing the street. 279,15pmy1

MUCAMA—Se necesita una—Ocurrir Calle de Independencia, No. 25. 57,3p,my8

RESIDENT GOVERNESS—A young Lady is desirous of engaging as Teacher, in a respectable family, where the children are young. For information concerning branches taught, and other references, please apply to Miss J., care of the Rev. Samuel Adams; or of A. J. Towers, Montevideo. 54,15p,my8

THE Parents of James Martin, Whitesmith, who left England for Paraguay, in the year 1864, would be glad to hear of his well being. Their address is still Benny-street, Birkenhead, England. 55,14p,my8

AN Englishman, having had the management of the Jobbing and Breaking-in Department, to one of the first Establishments in India, is open to an engagement in the same capacity, or would be willing to join with another possessing a small capital. Address 'Jobmaster,' at this Office. 65,3p,m9

ASSISTANT TEACHER—Wanted, one who understands the English and Spanish languages. 225 Tucuari. 47,3pmy6

A ROOM to LET, for a Single Gentleman in a respectable house. Apply at Calle Suipacha, No. 187. 53,3p,my8

STEAMBOAT TO LEAVE

For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPOSTA, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m.

Agents: Luis Maclean and Co., Paseo de Julio 35. 285,4p,my1

WANTED, for an Estancia in the Banda Oriental, a Man and his Wife, as general Peon and House Servant. Apply to A. B., at this Office. 184,6p,my1

WANTED, a Girl from twelve to fourteen years of age, to take care of a baby Apply at 331 Parque. 23,6p,my4

WANTED, a Girl from 12 to 15 years of age to take care of a baby. Apply at 231 Calle Parque. 33,3p,my5

WANTED, a Single Man, as Partner in a Pulperia, on a well frequented high road in the Banda Oriental. Persons who can manage a like business, and are willing to invest in it a capital of $700 m/n, will please address to Mr. R Rudolph, Canfiteria Oriental, Mercedes, B O., where all necessary information will be given. 50,5p,m28

WANTED, for an English estancia, near Paysandu, a Girl to take care of a child; also wanted a Ploughman for the same Estancia Apply at 183 Calle Florida, altos. 42,3pmy6

WANTED, a Man Cook, for an Estancia in the Banda Oriental. Apply at 108 Calle Piedad. 43,3p,my6

WANTED to Rent, a House of Eight or Nine Rooms, central. Apply at this Office. 64,3p,my9

WANTED, a House-maid. Apply at No. 8 Calle Piedras. 71,3p,my9

REMATE.

ATENCION CAPITALISTAS.

Gran Remate Judicial por
FRANCISCO F. DE LA SERNA.
De la importante Chacra
de
SANTA CATALINA.
En las Lomas de Zamora,
A una legua de la Estacion.
Con grandes y muy valiosos montes de
Acacias, Robles, Jacarandás, Paraisos, Moyes Talas, &c.
DE MAS DE CINCUENTA AÑOS,
Y como no existe otro igual en el pais.
Propios para la construccion de
Volantos y otros Muebles Finos.

El terreno mide cerca de media legua cuadrada.

Por cuenta y órden del concurso del Sr. D. Patricio Bookey, autorizada competentemente por el Juzgado de Comercio.

EL DOMINGO 9 DE MAYO,
á la 1 en punto de la tarde.

Se venderá á la mejor postura y dinero de contado, el esplendido establecimiento que arriba dejamos designado.

En uno de los estremos del gran Monte, está la hermosa casa principal rodeada de corredores, con 25 piezas desahogadas, mirador de vistas muy dominantes, algibe, pozo, cochera, etc., etc. A un costado de esta, á 25 varas, hay otra casa tambien de azotea, con muchas habitaciones y un departamento separado, para los criados y peones del establecimiento. Atras de estas, á cien varas, estan los galpones preparados perfectamente para la esplotacion de animales de razas finas, y en otro estremo, los corrales necesarios para esta clase de trabajos, rodeado todo de arboles elevadisimos y corpulentos que les abriga del rigor de las estaciones. El frente al Norte de la casa principal que no tiene árboles, está adornado de un lindo jardin de plantas de mérito. A corta distancia, hay una quinta de frutas esquisitas. Al Sud, á 10 cuadras de este grupo, hay otra casa azotea en el centro de un terreno cercado para cementeras; y cerca de esta, un palomar de 6000 casillas.

En el centro del campo hay una hermosa laguna con pescado, rodeada de árboles frondosos que ofrecen gran comodidad para los baños.

Los planos que se han publicado, y de los que se podrán proveerse los señores licitadores en casa del rematador, Belgrano 218, subdivide esta hermosa propiedad en nueve lotes. De estos se reserva por ahora, el que se distingue con la letra D. Los ocho lotes restantes miden una superficie de 739-7 10 cuadres cuadrados, los que con las poblaciones que contienen, estan tasados en la cantidad de 2.195.720 pesos moneda corriente. La venta deberá empezar ofreciendo las dos terceras partes que importa un millon cuatrocientos sesenta y tres mil ochocientos doce pesos. (1.463,812) m/c. Si no pudiese efectuarse la venta en un solo lote, se venderán separadamente y en la forma en que lo soliciten los interesados, con sugecion á la tazacion de cada uno que se halla en la escribania de D. Ramon Garrido, calle del Perú frente á la Universidad.

El dia del remate los señores licitadores deberan partir por el Tranway que sale de la estacion de Lima, á las 8 en punto. En la estacion de las Lomas de Zamorra, el rematador les proporciona carruages que los conduzca al estab
donde hallaran unbuen almuerzo. Terminado este, se efectuará alli mismo el remate.

Nota—Estamos rutorizados para garantir el arrendamiento de los lotes A. B. C. E. y F. que forman una estencion de 566 cuadras cuadradas, por 4 años a razon de 250 pesos por cuadra al año, que importan 141,250 pesos, á los que agregados 18,000 pesos, término bajo de pichones, forman un total de 159,250 pesos de arrendamiento al año. Quedan ademas para esplotar, el gran monte, casas, quinta, jardin, cria de animales de razas finas, y 174 cuadras cuadradas de una aplicacion muy productiva.

Tal es el punto de vista ventistico de este importante negocio,
12 | 3p m7

ALEMANESCO DE HILO—Enaguas de colores, calzones para señoras y niños, percalines, cortinas bordadas, camisas para señoras y niñas, enaguas bordadas y con alforsas, camisetas de algodon, de franela, y de punto de lana; medias de algodon de lana para señora, niñas, hombres y niños, mirlaques, corsets, tiras bordadas, batas de cama. Tienda de Domingo Bolar, Perú 104 y Potosi 747.
40 | 6p m6

PARA EL SALTO Y ESCALAS—Hoy á las 10 de la mañana el vapor Villa del Salto.

PARA EL SALTO Y ESCALAS—El Sabado á las 10 de la mañana el vapor Rio de la Plata.

PARA MONTEVIDEO—El Lunes á las 5 de la tarde el vapor Villa del Salto.
ALVAREZ Y RISO,
99½—Reconquista—99½.

AL COMERCIO.
El Escritorio de
A. C. CAMBACERES.
Se ha mudado á la
CALLE DE BELGRANO No. 208.
44 | 3p m6

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
91—CALLE SAN MARTIN—91
Opposite the Exchange (Bolsa)

In the Studio of the undersigned, Likenesses of every description are taken daily at very moderate rates. On exhibition some superior views of this country (vistas), as also a splendid collection of the works of the great Artist, Thorwaldsen, taken from the original in his Museum at Copenhagen.

German, English, Spanish, and the Scandinavian Languages spoken by
GEORGE HOLTZWEISSIG.
17,xp,my4

HENDERSON AND MURDOCK.

Besides our famed Porters, Ales, Brandies, &c., we direct the attention of our customers and the Public to the undernoted list of celebrated Brands of Wines we have just received:—

Romanee Conti,
Clos de Vougeot,
Chambertin,
Richebourg,
Corton,
Volney-Santenot,
Pomard,
Vosnes,
Moulin A-Vert,
Fleurie,
Chateau Lachaise,
Meursault,
Haut Santerne,
Liebtraumilch,
Rudeheimer,
Chateau Margaux,
St. Julien,
St. Estephe,
St. Georges,
Clicquot Champagne, Moet, do, Menet Jeune and Co., do.
29,1m,my6

FOR HAMBURG
The fine Hamburg Barque,
TAI LEE, 200 Tons,
STEHR, Master.

Now discharging in Port, will load for the above destination. Has still room for light freight.

Apply to GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, & CO., 85 Reconquista. 48,15pmy6

AUCTION SALE,
By MARIANO BILLINGHURST,

Of the Household Furniture belonging to the late Henry Harratt, Esq, Calle Defensa, No. 490, by order of his widow.

On Friday, 14th inst., at Eleven o'Clock a.m., will be Sold all the Household Furniture of the said House, consisting of a supply of Englich Furniture and Engravings. Also, a pair of Marble Statues of great merit, and nine Oil-paintings. 36,6p,my6

DONOVAN AND BENTHAM,
Wool and General Produce
Brokers,
683—CALLE RIVADAVIA— 3.
225,12m,a21

PARATO WINE! TABLE WINE! FINE CARLON WINE!
In Quartern Casks and Half-quartern Casks.

Special class received direct for private use.

Any quantity may be had at the Wine Vaults, 266 Cangallo.

Persons of good taste are recommended to call and try these Wines.

At all prices. For every taste.
266 CALLE CANGALLO,
Near the Mercado del Plata.
Also some first-class Sherry Wine in boxes.
Oporto Wine in do.
Fine Cognacs.
266—CANGALLO—266
3,6p,my4

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day given up his Business in Calle Piedad, continuing as heretofore to direct the Business known in Ranchos by the Firm of David Evans and Co., and is now in a position to attend to Commissions in general.

Buenos Ayres, May 6, 1869.
THOMAS NUTTALL,
Esmeralda, 194.
41,3p,my6

TALLOW.

ERNEST POUSSART offers to Estancieros and those having Groceries, his new Machine for extracting Grease per high pressure. The Governments of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo have granted patents for this new and improved system, which the inventor will take every care to explain thoroughly to purchasers.

Parties desirous of seeing it at work should visit the Saladero de Sta. Isabel, Arroyo Negro, where it has given the very best results.

Cangallo, 13.
30,1m,my8 E. POUSSART.

HISTORY OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,
By FREEMAN.

The Second Volume of this History was lent by Mrs. Thomas Drysdale to a friend some years since. The party to whom it was lent would confer a favor by returning the same to the Office of the 'Standard,' or to Calle Moreno, No. 62. 45,6p,my8

DENTAL OFFICE FOR SALE IN MONTEVIDEO,
82—CALLE RINCON—82

The undersigned, about to leave for the United States, offers for Sale the Goodwill of his Establishment, Furniture, Instruments, and Office Fixtures, including Lease of the House, patent for the current year, and every facility for entering immediately upon lucrative practice. Instructions in the art will be given if required.

Address 'Dentist,' Standard Office, 74 Calle Belgrano; or Dr. N. O. Cornwall, No. 82 Calle Rincon, Montevideo, who will continue as usual, until further notice, to attend personally to those who may need his professional services.
51,6p,my8

PRINTING INKS of all colours, in Lots to suit customers. On Sale, by
MOORE, PUNCH, & TUDOR,
72—Reconquista—72
34,3p,my8

MR. WILLIAM WEBSTER.

LETTERS for the above-named are lying at No. 11 Calle Maipu, Buenos Ayres, and No. 63 Calle Rincon, Montevideo. 35,6p,my8

BOXING

EVERY Night at the Casino de Londres, und the superintendence of the new proprietors, Professor Cox and Jack Turner.

Extra Performances every Saturday night.

Private Lessons at any hour.

Gloves, Dumb-bells, Foils, Single Sticks, Broadswords, Sabres, &c., for use.

The Boxing Saloon is now separated from the Bar. 59,6p,my8

NATIONAL EXHIBITION
AT
CORDOBA,
(ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.)

The National Commissioners of the Exhibition, to take place in the City of Cordoba (Argentine Republic), have the honour to invite constructors of every kind of Machinery appropriate for rural industries and agricultural and mining purposes, &c., to exhibit their handiwork in said Exhibition.

Space will be allotted for said Machinery, free of any charge, by the Commissioners, on application, and every facility, not interfering with the established order and good administration will be likewise offered.

For the information of those persons who may be desirous of exhibiting their Products or Manufactures, the following articles, taken from the General Instructions issued, are herewith transcribed:

ARTICLE 3d.

Exhibitors are specially recommended to send to the Board of Directors, before the 1st of September, 1869, a detailed list of all the t which they purpose exhibiting, and state the space more or less which these may occupy in metres or square yards.

ARTICLE 5th.

It will be convenient for exhibitioners of Machinery, as far as may be in their power, to determine their motive power, the average price, their approximate cost of conveyance to Buenos Ayres or Rosario, with any other detail which it may be convenient to know for the furthering of the industry to which they are to be applied.

ARTICLE 7th.

All the articles must be despatched, addressed to the National Commissioners of the Exhibition or to the Provincial Commissioners in Rosario, in which case the latter will have instructions to receive them. These articles must arrive in the City of Cordoba on or before the 1st of FEBRUARY, 1870, the opening of the Exhibition being fixed for the 17th of APRIL of the same year.

The Offices of the National Commissioners of the Exhibition are at No, 151 Calle Peru, Buenos Ayres.

For further particulars Exhibitors are requested to apply directly to the Commissioners, or to any of the Argentine Consuls abroad.

NATIONAL COMMISSIONERS:
President:
EDUARDO OLIVERA.
Vice-President:
BERNARDO DE YRIGOYEN.
Treasurer:
JOSE MARTINEZ DE HOZ.
Secretary:
GEORGE P. CRAUFURD.

German Burmeister, Manuel Ocampo, M. A. Montes de Oca, Gervacio A. de Posadas, Daniel Maxwell, Rufino Varela, Antonio M. Alvarez Dechenales. 276,1m,a30

NOTICE.

A Religious Meeting, for the benefit of English-speaking seamen and others interested will be held every Sabbath in Montevideo, Calle Zabala, No. 179, at Four o'Clock p.m. Friends of the seamen are respectfully requested to call attention to this Notice. 42,15p,m15

READY-MADE CLOTHING
338—RIVADAVIA—338

Mens' clothing for winter very cheap, boys' do; mens' overcoats, $250 each; boys' do, $120; boys' double sole boots, $50 each pair, ladies' do, $50; calfskin slippers, best quality, $60 per pair; gentlemen's woollen singlets, best $35 unbleached cotton hose for men, $60 per dozen; ladies' bleached cotton hose, $60, and many other articles of said branches sold at 25 per cent. cheaper than in any other house in town.

N.B. Ready cash 5 per cent. discount.
B. PARODY.
Buenos Ayres, March 4. 28,6p,m5

J. DENIS HENRY MOUNIE AND CO., COGNAC.

Regular shipments of this now celebrated Brandy received every month direct, pronounced by all connoisseurs to be the best in this market.

Sole Agents,
ROBERT MUIR AND CO.,
93—Defensa—93 27,6p,my5

TO SHEEP OWNERS.

AN Englishman, for some years established in this Province as a Sheepfarmer, and married, having a part of his camp, which is of very superior quality, unstocked, wishes to take charge of three or four thousand sheep, on shares; or he would be willing to enter as mayordomo on a larger Establiskment than his own, on terms which might be mutually agreed upon.

Any communication addressed to A. L., at this Office, will be immediately attend d to.
216,15p,a24

POCKET-BOOK LOST.

THE Master of the German Barque Felicitas, lost on Thursday his Pocket-book in or near Belgrano, containing documents of no value to any one but the owner; it also contained f$40. Any person delivering the book at 46 Paseo Julio, has a right to keep the money. If found without they will receive a gratification.
58,3p,my8

AUCTION SALE,
BY
MARIANO BILLINGHURST,

At the Naval Store of the late Mr. P. Mahon, Paseo Julio, No. 40, by order of his widow.

On Monday, the 17th inst., at eleven o'clock a.m., will be offered for Sale, by Public Auction, all the Stock of the above-mentioned Store, consisting of a varied assortment of naval stores.
52,10p,my8

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA.

The NATIONAL BANK in LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND issue
LETTERS of CREDIT,
Payable in the
RIVER PLATE,
To persons desiring to remit or bring money to South America, which will be paid at the current Rate of Exchange, without any charge.

Similar LETTERS of CREDIT may be obtained from
LUMB, WANKLYN, AND CO.,
10 Angel Court, Throgmorton-street, LONDON;
And from
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE.,
PARIS. all, xp

SOCIETE GENERALE
DE
TRANSPORTS MARITIMES A VAPEUR.

NE MENSUELLE DE GENES Y MARSEILLE A BUENOS AYRES

El Paquete a vapor POITOU de 3000 toneladas de primera clase, saldra para Marsella y Génova el 20 de Mayo con escala en:

	Rio Janeiro,	Marsella,	Gibraltar.	Genova.
	fs.	fs.	fs.	fs.
GIBRALTAR 1re clase mje	5000	236	2de clase mje	4000 160
MARSELLA " " "	5000	236	" " "	4000 160
GENOVA " " "	6150	246	" " "	4250 170

Por flete y pasage ocurrase a los Sres. Consignatarios, Calle Bolivar No. 76.

3re clase mje	2000 80
" " "	2000 80
" " "	2000 80

The Central Argentine Railway.

On and after the 1st December, 1868, the Trains will run as follows —

From Rosario, at	8 ..	A.M.
" Roldan,	8 45	
" Cacaranal,	9 50	
" Cañada Gomez,	10 40	
" Tortugas,	12 25	
" Leones,	2 15	
" Frayle Muerto,	3 25	4 0 P.M.
" Ballusteres,	4 55	
" Villa Nueva,	6 0	
From Villa Nueva,	7 ..	A.M.
" Ballusteres,	7 55	
" Frayle Muerto,	8 55	9 20 P.M
" Leones,	10 25	
" Tortugas,	12 5	
" Cañada Gomez,	2 10	
" Cacaranal,	3 5	
" Roldan,	4 10	
" Rosario,	5 ..	

Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas.

GEORGE COOPER
6 | xp,m23 General Manager.

J. RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST
81—CALLE SUIPACHA—81.

feels great pleasure in again introducing himself (after an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres, cordially inviting all who suffer from Corns, Bunions, irregular Toe-Nails, or other Diseases of the Feet, to pay him a visit, at any hour from 8 to 11 a.m., or from 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

All operations performed with the greatest despatch, without pain or loss of blood, and a perfect cure guaranteed in every instance. Prices moderate. Consultation Gratis. 126, xp

---

LIBRERIA AMERICANA
74—CALLE FLORIDA—74
English Books & Stationery.

Just received a large and well assorted Stock of English Books, comprising Histories, Travels, Adventures, Law Books, Medical Do., Agriculture, Gardening, &c., and a large variety of Standard Works; also Spanish Books, suitable for Schools, Atlasses, Youman's Chemical Charts, together with an assortment of Stationery, which will soon be considerably enlarged.
74—CALLE FLORIDA—74

ENGLISH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

40½ — CALLE SAN MARTIN — 40½

PER LA PLATA.

I received 40 classes winter socks in Shetland Lambs' Wool, Tweed, Derby Ribbed, brown, unbleached, white and striped cotton, cotton with colored merino feet.

Marking ink, latest style of sponge bags, shepherd's plaid Crimean shirts, best quality of cambric pocket handkerchiefs.

PER RIO JANEYRO.

English walking sticks in oak, black and white thorn, holly and hazelwood, photograph picture frames in oak.

Gentlemens' linen cuffs.

ON SALE, WINTER CLOTHING.
Prices as follows:—

Stout tweed pants from	$100
Vests	45
Coats—present fashion—from	160
Complete suit	350
English great coats from	180

ATTENTION.
COMPLETE SUIT OF BLACK CLOTH..... $600 m|c

Being pants, vest, and choice of coats, either a surtout or frock coat, silk lined, or a winter morning jacket, of celebrated maker, Goutard.

Black cloth coats from	$400
Vests	90
Pants	140
English boots, guaranteed for four months	100

PILOT CLOTH OR PEA JACKETS.

Pilot cloth or pea jackets	120
Do. English	150
Do. Extra stout, suited for Camp or River wear	250
Do. Velvet collar and braided, for City use	250

A most complete assortment in merino cotton and other under shirts, varying from $20 to $130 m|c each; drawers in merino, cotton, and flanneln gentlemen's night shirts.

CHARLES J. FLOWER,
40½—San Martin—40½
N.B. Prices marked in plain figures.
32,1m,my6

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGGON
Wool Brokers,
Plaza Once de Setiembre,
1204—Calle de Rivadavia—1204
Buenos Ayres. 194,xp,m21

CHAMPAGNE FROM MOET AND CHANDON.
EPERNAY,
Ay Cremeut Blanc,
Ay Cremeut Rosé,
Verserày Mousseux supr.
Sillery Mousseux, supr.
Silery Mousseux, 1s quality.
WALCH AND CO., Agents.
Gold, Perle, Champagne.
BREUER, Hermanos,
Solo Agents,
101—SAN MARTIN—101
82,1m,a9

WHY HAVE GREY HAIR?

L. L. JONES AND CO.'S DEPOT.

NO OIL.

ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER.

NO DYE.

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58 AND 60—FLORIDA—58 AND 60
270,m15 xp

SANTA FE RACING CLUB.

SANTA FE RACES.

To be held at Roldan on the 27th of May, 1869.

STEWARDS:
A. Schloepfer, W. F. Cookson F. Goodricke, H. L. Reynard, E. Tietjen, R. B. Brown, James Watt, and Luis Lamas, Esqrs.
JUDGE.
W. Seymour, Esq.
STARTER,
W. Wheatly.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
J. S. Cunningham, Esq.

FIRST RACE.
Twelve o Clock, Noon.
The Rosario Cup, a Silver Cup, value, $100 bol, with $50 Bol. added to a Sweepstakes of $20 Bol. each. The winner to pay $20 Bol. to the fund. 10st. each. Ten squares. Gentlemen riders.

SECOND RACE.
Half-past Twelve p.m.
The Great Argentine Stakes. Entrance, $30 Bol. each, with $300 Bol. added. Open to all riders. No penalties. Weight, 11st. 7lbs. each. Thirty squares.

THIRD RACE.
One o'Clock p.m.
The Santa Fé Hurdle Race. Entrance, $15 Bol. each, with $100 Bol. added. The winner to pay $20 Bol. to the Fund. Eight hurdles four feet. Weight, 12st. Twenty squares.

FOURTH RACE.
Half-past One, p.m.
The Rosario Stakes of $200 Bol., to a Sweepstake of $25 Bol. each added. No penalties. Winner pays $30 Bol. to the Fund. Weight, 11st 7lbs. Twenty squares flat. Gentlemen riders.

FIFTH RACE.
Two o'Clock, p.m.
A Sweepstakes of $10 Bol. each, with $150 Bol. added. Winner to pay $20 Bol. to the Fund. Weight, 10st 10lbs. Seven squares.

CONDITIONS.
1st. All intending Gentlemen Riders must forward their names to the Secretary on or before the 15th May next, when a meeting of the Stewards will be held to decide whether they are qualified to ride or not.
2d. All disputes to be referred to the Stewards, whose decision will be final in every case.
3d. Jockeys are obliged to ride in topboots, white breeches, silk jacket, and cap.
4th. The winner of any Hurdle Race, value £100 Bol, to carry 7lbs extra.
5th. Winners of any English race, nett value $200 Bol, or of two, value $100 Bol, to carry 7lbs extra, of one, value $100 Bol, 4lbs extra.
6th. Entries to be made in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Santa Fé Racing Club, at Messrs Cunningham and Pearson, Calle Aduana, Rosario, enclosing the Entrance Money, and giving full particulars of the colors and marks of the horses, as well as the colors of the riders, on or before Eight o'Clock p.m. of the 15th of May.
7th. Unless three horses start, no added money will be given in any of the above races.
N.B. Newmarkes rules strictly adhered to.

SEWING MACHINES, different kinds
To be Sold at
BREUER, HERMANOS,
101——San Martin——101
83,1ma9

COGNAC.

JULES ROBIN AND CO.
PRICES REDUCED.
Sole Agents and Importers,
JOHN BEST, and Brothers,
No. 92 Calle Rivadavia.
165,xp m18,

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

I HEREBY give Notice that any Accounts rescripted by J. L. Grissam ['Reb'] for me on and after the 21st March last, will not be recognised by me, as he ceased to have any connection with my Establishment at that date; and I have further to notify, that unless all outstanding accounts contracted prior to the 24th March, are not paid within fifteen days from this date, will publish the names of defaulters in the 'Standard.'

ANDREW A. CHALLIOL,
No. 1 Paseo de Julio, corner of Rivadavia.
Buenos Ayres, May 1, 1869. 13,15p,my2

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY AND COFFEE-HOUSE,
DE "LA MARINA."
No. 1½ PASEO DE JULIO,
(Under the Hotel Argentino.)

LIST OF DRINKS:

COCKTAILS.

Brandy,	Magnolia,
Champagne,	Port,
Gin,	Sherry,
Hunky Dory.	Whiskey.

PUNCHES.

Roman,	Sherry,
Rum,	Whiskey.
Brandy,	Gin,
Claret,	Port.

SANGAREES.

Claret,	Port,
Haut Brion,	Sherry.
Hock,	

JULEPS.

Brandy,	Rum,
Gin,	Whiskey.
Mint,	

SLINGS.

Brandy,	Rum,
Gin,	Whiskey.

TODDIES.

Brandy,	Whiskey.
Gin,	

FANCY DRINKS.

Bowery Slip,	New Orleans O.K.,
Egg Nogg,	Stone Fence,
Floating Island,	Shell-road Time.
Kiss me Quick,	Tom and Jerry.

BOTTLES.

Ale,	Sherry,
Do. ½ Bottles,	Port,
Porter,	Champagne,
Do. ½ Bottles.	Do. ½ Bottles.

All the newest and most approved French, English, and American Drinks in their season. Luncheons, Snacks, Hot Coffee, &c., from Eight a.m. to Twelve p.m.

Cards, Chess, Drafts, &c., on the premises.
Served by
TOMMY EDWARDS.

JUAN BAUTISTA LA BARTHE.
287,xp,my2

SAVINGS BANK
BANK MAUA AND Co.
101--Cangallo--103
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No 103 Calle Cangal from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositors a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interes will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense services to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

CONDITIONS

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p.%) her annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourt—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wished can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth | In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

REMOVAL.
GALBRAITH & HUNTER
HAVE
NOW OPENED
THEIR
NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES,
No. 55, CALLE DEFENSA,

139—MAIPU—139

ANGERS MANUFACTURES,
GUSTAVE HAMONET,
Agent for South America.

Reference to Messrs. PAUL LADVOCAT & CO.

FIRST GOLD MEDAL.	FIRST GOLD MEDAL.	FIRST GOLD MEDAL.
ANGERS SLATES.	Honorable Mention.	SAREE TERRASSE ANGERS.
Coaling Slates, Slate Tiles, paving Slate Tables, Urinals, &c. &c. &c.	F. BESNARD and GENEST ANGERS. Mechanical Rope and Corgdage Rope and Twine, Iron Cables, Fishing Lines, &c.	Silk and Cotton Umbrellas. Encas, Parasols, Bainsdemer, Handles of all kinds, &c. &c. &c.

FIRST GOLD MEDAL.
Thread for Saddlery, Boot and Shoemaking, Manufactured by Joubert, Bonnaire, and Co.

ANGERS
SILVER GILT MEDAL.
Chaussures—LIARD ANGERS.

In dealing with Gustave Hamonet, Agent for the above Angers Houses, Merchants, Contractors, and Proprietors, have a great advantage—
1st. The Goods are all imported direct from the Manfactory.
2d. They avoid having to pay Commission.
3d. They buy at the lowest price.

Samples Expositions,
139 —— MAIPU —— 139 24xp,a

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Just Published in One Volume, demy 8vo., with Portraits, Map, and Illustrations. PRICE $170.

THE PARANA;

WITH INCIDENTS OF THE PARAGUAYAN WAR,
AND
SOUTH AMERICAN RECOLLECTIONS
FROM
1861 to 1868;

BY THOMAS J. HUTCHINSON, F.R.G.S., F.R.S.L., F.E.S., F.A.S.L., H.B.M. Consul for Rosario.

Author of "Buenos Ayres and Argentine Gleanings," &c.

Edward Stanford, 6 and 7 Charing Cross, London; and Mackern Brothers, Libreria Ingles, Calle San Martin, Buenos Ayres.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

This Work must attract attention. Mr. Hutchinson is an author well known in the learned world. His name naturally awakens the double idea of voyages and their descriptions.—Gazette du Midi,' Marseilles.

Mr. Hutchinson speaks in terms not at all calculated to enlarge our sympathies for Lopez.—'Liverpool Daily Post.'

We have here a reliable and comprehensive work on the River Plate. While Mr. Hutchinson's power of description is very graphic, his ideas of utility are remarkably clear-sighted. What he has written in the way of personal jottings is marked by great vivacity, acuteness of observation, and a certain pleasant raciness of style.—'Weekly Observer.'

Mr. Hutchinson is not a partisan, and shows clearly enough that he has no liking, and little respect for Lopez. His book is well timed and useful, and deserves a place in the library of the journalist, the politician and the ethnologist.—'Morning Star.'

Mr. Hutchinson, the author, is obviously a bold and eager traveller, one of the men whose eye and hand are alike ready. His former works giving the results of American and African explorations, are monuments of the deep seatedness of his love of adventure, and the extent of his powers of observation.—'The Globe.'

Mr. Hutchinson is well qualified to undertake the office of instructor. He has resided a number of years in the country of which he writes, is evidently a man of observation, and a diligent collector of facts, and more essential than all, tells truth honestly and impartially whether it makes for or against his own conclusions and theories.—'Liverpool Mercury.'

We look upon this volume as a highly useful contribution towards making our population better acquainted than they are at present with the great South American Continent. What Mr. Hutchinson has to tell he relates plainly and practically.—'Bell's Weekly Messenger.'
195,1m,a28

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES.

FOR ROSARIO.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Passengers and Freight.

From this date till further notice,

THE SPLENDID AMERICAN STEAMER

EDWARD EVERETT.

Captain JOHN O. MORSE.

Will leave the Inner Roads for Rosario, via Las Palmas, touching at San Nicolas every Sunday, at Ten a.m. Returning, will leave Rosario every Wednesday at Four p.m., arriving at Buenos Ayres on Thursday, at Eight a.m, Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

Fare to SAN NICOLAS ..... f $4
Do, ROSARIO 6

Forward Passage Half Price.

For further particulars apply to the Agency, HENRY DOWS 76 Calle 25 de Mayo. a2

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF A. MATTI & PIERA, 36½ CALLE CUYO.

The Steamers of this Agency will run as follows:—

FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—The Steamer Lujan will make two round trips a week, leaving the Tigre on Thursday and Sunday, in combination with the 10 a.m. train from the Retiro, and returning on Wednesday and Saturday. Railway tickets gratis.

ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS—The splendid Steamer Capitan will leave every Tuesday and Saturday, in combination with the 10 a.m. train, from the Retiro, and returning on Monday and Friday.

The Steamer TALA will leave every Tuesday from the Tigre, in combination with the 9 1/2 a.m. train from the Retiro, calling also at Zarate, Baradero, and San Pedro, and returning of Friday. Railway tickets gratis.

FOR PARANA AND SANTA FE—The Steamer Estrella, in combination with the Lujan, will leave from Rosario every Friday and Mondays at two p.m., and returning to Rosario, on Friday and Monday.

FOR GUALEGUAY DIRECT.—The steamer Dolorcitas, in combination with the Lujan, will leave every Sunday, returning on Saturday.

FOR SAN NICOLAS AND ROSARIO—Only Cargo—The Steamer Espigador will leave every returning on

FOR BARRADERO, SAN PEDRO, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS—The Steamer Tala every Monday and Friday, in combination with the 10 a.m train from the Retiro, and returning on Sunday and Thursday.

FOR ZARATE, BARADERO, and SAN PEDRO.—The steamer Tala, in combination with the 9½ a.m. train from the Retiro, will leave every Saturday from the Retiro, and returning on Monday. Railway tickets gratis.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The steamer RIO URUGUAY, will leave every Saturday at five p.m. returning on Tuesday.

FOR SALTO and INTERMEDIATE PORTS The steamer Rio Uruguay will leave every Tuesday at 10 a.m., returning early on Saturday

FOR ASUNCION DIRECTLY—Calling at Corrientes and all intermediate ports, the steamert Proveedor and Cisne, will leave alternately every Sunday at ten a.m., returning every Wednesday.

For further particulars apply to the Agents Matti and Piera, 36½ Cuyo-street.

NO MORE GRAY HAIR!
NO MORE BALD HEADS!!
NO MORE DANDRUF!!!

ORIENTAL TONIC
FOR THE
HAIR

It makes the Hair Soft and Glossy.
It makes it grow Thick and Heavy.
It removes every vestige of Dandruff.
It keeps the Hair in any Shape.
It prevents premature Baldness.
It makes the Head Cool and Pleasant.
It stops the Hair from falling out.
It imparts new strength and vigor to the Scalp
It is the only perfect Hair-dressing
It is the only Hair-dressing suitable for the BEARD AND WHISKERS,
Imparting to them that soft silky appearance and feeling so much admired by Gentlemen.
79,xp,m7

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON
CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.
ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1824.
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The Company insures against loss or Damage by Fire Private Dwelling-Houses, Goods Deposited in Specific Warehouses of Ston, or Brick, &c., &c.; and also issues "Floating Policies," extending to the Custom-House and all or any of the Private and Bonded Stores.

The whole advantages which can possibly be contemplated by those desiring to effect Fire Insurances, may be resolved into the following:
1st. Security.
2nd. Honor and liberality on the part of the Company, in whose hands they place their interest; and
3rd. The purchase of these advantages at a moderate rate.

It will be found that all these are presented by this Company to the Public in an eminent degree.

The Company's large Capital, under the immediate management of the Directors of this Establishment, affords perfect security to the Assured while it may confidently assert, from the Constitution of the Board of Direction, from the character of its present Members, and from the qualifications which will be deemed indispensable in their successors, that the highest honor and liberality will ever characterize all its transactions.

It has been the object of the Directors, in their minor arrangements, to afford every possible facility to those effecting Assurances with the Alliance, and the undersigned hold a Power of Attorney enabling them to settle at once any Losses that may occur from Fire, Lightning, or Explosions of Gas in Buildings, on or in which this Company has granted Assurances.

Any further information can be obtained on application to
GLOVER DABISHIRE & CO.,
17 Calle Florida

MURRAY & LANMAN'S
CELEBRATED
FLORIDA WATER